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Wilmington, N. C

Importers and Jobbers
American, English
And German
Hardware
Tinware,
Earthenware,
Cutlery,
Guns,
Ammunition, &c.

sep 23 tf

The Giles & Murchison
Stock
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Hardware
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The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

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jan 1 tf

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Before taking stock on February 1st we will offer to the public

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Don't fail to give us a call, it will pay you.

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Wholesale and Retail.

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In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pouud.
CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.
CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.
NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LV.—NO. 113. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,649

OUTLINES.

The Senate passed the Nicaragua Canal bill by a vote of 31 to 21; the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was passed by the House. —— The run on the Trust Company and the Savings Bank, of Binghamton, N. Y., continued yesterday; both institutions able to meet all demands. —— Bradstreet reports the general trade situation as being dull. —— Mexican troops are preparing for an invasion of Guatemala; Secretary Gresham telegraphs the American Legation at the City of Mexico, expressing President Cleveland's hope that the question in dispute may be settled without resort to arms. —— The Charleston *News and Courier* will publish a special tobacco edition showing the marvelous development of the tobacco-growing industry in the Pee Dee section of South Carolina. ——No decided change for the better was noticeable in the trolley car strike situation yesterday; the mobs still engaged in cutting wires and wrecking cars; the State Board of Arbitration is trying to settle the matter. ——Chicago grain and provision market. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1@1¼ per cent., with last loan at 1¼ per cent., and closing offered at 1¼ per cent; cotton dull and easy; middling gulf 5 15-16c; middling uplands 5 11-16 cents; Southern flour dull and weak; common to fair extra $2.10@3.00; good to choice do. $3 10@3 50; wheat dull and lower, closing steady; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 57¼@57¼ cents; afloat 58¾@59 cents; corn dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 48¾ cents; afloat 50@50¾ cents; spirits turpentine dull but steady at 29½@30 cents; rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1.85@1.40.

The Republican Legislature of Indiana is gerrymandering that State with a view of beating Voorhees for the Senate two years hence.

Green B. Raum turned up in Philadelphia the other day. Green B. is the man who turned up Jack in the Pension office at Washington under Harrison's administration.

Mrs. Platt, wife of T. C., of New York, has a weakness for cats and supports s little cattery of her own. She decks them out in finery and gives them the freedom of the house.

Spain is somewhat of a corker. She produced 3,000,000,000 corks last year. But the Corkonians do not come from Spain. They are a product of Ireland's Cork.

In 1824 a father in Maine placed $24 in a savings bank for the benefit of his daughter. When she died a few days ago she had to her credit. $1,395.31. Money at interest grows very fast.

The reform journals in New York have about come to the conclusion that Boss Platt has got that city in his grip now, and that the result of all the racket has been simply to exchange one set of bosses for another.

President Pena, of the Argentine Republic, has followed the example of Casimir-Perier, of the French Republic, and resigned. It it said that his mind has been somewhat unhinged for a year or more.

If it be true as reported that in all the fights with the Chinese the Japanese have lost in killed only 350 men, the Chinese must be wretched shots, or have been firing with pop-crackers. Evidently they can't shoot on the run.

It cost $32,390,000 to run the city of Philadelphia last year. This, according to the *Times*, was $25 a head for every man, woman and child in the city, or $160 a head for every voter. Philadelphia isn't a very fast city either.

It has been decided by a Minnesota jury that State Senator Peterson of that State has $10,000 worth of character. He sued the Western Union Telegraph Company for sending an anonymus message reflecting on his character. The company couldn't show who sent the message or was responsible for it and had to shoulder the responsibility itself.

The New York *Sun* owns up to having published a picture of a French singer named Faure, as Faure the new President of France. The *Sun* seems to have concluded that there was but one man of note of that name in France. The *Sun* is probably like a good many other Metropolitan and other papers which keep an assortment of pictures on hand ready for use.

The output of coal from the Alabama mines was 4,246,736 tons last year, against 5,270,042 the year before. The falling off is attributed to the strike, which closed about three-fourths of the mines for about four months last year. All the mines are in operation now, and the business is booming, the demand for this coal constantly increasing.

A Frenchman who has been in this country and noticed the fact that many teeth are plugged with gold, figures that it takes $500,000 worth of the yellow stuff to do the plugging. At the end of three centuries he calculates that there will be $150,000,000 of gold buried in our cemeteries and then the "practical Americans" will go to mining them. This is a Frenchy idea, but he is in dead earnest.

General Wheeler, of Alabama, stated in a speech in the House of Representatives the other day that the border and Southern States furnished 700,000 of the 2,859,000 men enlisted in the Federal armies from 1861 to 1865. Of these 186,017 were colored.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE—Free lectures.
HEINSBERGER—Victor bicycle.
A. F. GRAY—Cotton mills a specialty.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Mark Jones is sick and confined to his room.

— Mr. Sam Louchiem, of Philadelphia, is in the city visiting old friends.

— Lieut. George H. Gooding, of Elizabeth City, is in the city on a business visit.

— Capt. and Mrs. Wm. London, of Pittsboro, are visiting the family of Mr. Thos. C. James.

— Mr. Rob't W. Vincent, who has been sick for the past few days, was out again yesterday.

— Mr. G. B. D. Parker, of Chinquepin, Duplin county, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. Wm. M. Singletary, who formerly lived in this city, but who has resided in New York for the past eight years' is here on a visit.

— Messrs. D. G. Pickard, Fayetteville; Edward Bull, Newbern; M. Diffenderfer, Raleigh; P. H. Morgan, Shawboro; Wm. M. Hamer, Little Rock, Bruce Williams, Burgaw; J. L. Prime, Prime, N. C.; F. L. Pippen, Enfield, J. S Hartsell, Goldsboro; J. W. Crowell, Wilson; J. J. Powers, N. C., were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

THE BRADLEY WILL.

It Will Be Contested by His Nephews in California.

The following dispatch from San Francisco, January 24th, though not accurate, probably, in all its details, will be read with interest here:

There will be a contest over the will of the late James W. Bradley, who recently died in this city. Mr. Bradley came here from North Carolina in 1877, for the benefit of his health. He was a man of considerable property, and by judicious investment increased his wealth so that it amounted to $200,000 at his death. Of this, in his will, he bequeathed about $100,000 to Eastern religious establishments, among these institutions being an orphan asylum in North Carolina; a college in South Carolina and a theological seminary in West Virginia. The heirs at law are four nephews, and they propose to contest the will on the ground that the division was unduly influenced by certain clerymen of this city, whose names are withheld.

NO INFERIOR OIL.

The Grocers' Union Will Cut the Acquaintance of the Standard Oil Company.

The Grocers' Union had a lively meeting at its rooms last night, says the Charlotte *Observer*. The inferior grade of oil the Standard Oil Company has been selling to the merchants here was fully discussed and it was decided to order oil hereafter from another firm in Baltimore in order to get a better quality.

The has been a great deal of complaint coming from consumers concerning this oil, not only in this city, but in other parts of the State, and it is a good move in the Grocers' Union to investigate the cause of bad oil and to give the people better goods.

The Colfax Has Returned.

The U. S. revenue steamer *Colfax* returned last evening from Norfolk, Va., where she has been undergoing repairs. The steamer left her six weeks ago and as soon as she reached Norfolk went on the railway. The old sea-valves were taken out and new sea-valves of the very latest pattern were put in. The *Colfax* on its return, on account of threatening weather, put in at Hampton Roads until the bad weather was over. Capt. Smythe and his officers were glad to return home again. The boat is now in first class order for sea.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 26.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 47°; 8 p. m 59°; maximum, 60°; minimum, 45°; mean, °53.

Rainfall for the day ,20; rainfall for the month up to date 1,28 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Rain in the north and east portions; warmer in the extreme west portion; south winds.

For South Carolina—Showers; colder in western portion; south, shifting to west winds.

Foot Ball Team.

The foot ball team which played the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Raleigh last Welcome Week, has been reorganized and will begin regular practices soon. They expect to play a series of games next Winter and hope to be able to cope with any team in the State. Lieut. Alex. R. Hasson has returned to the city and will aid the boys materially in their training.

Superior Court.

Cases in the Superior Court yesterday were disposed of as follows:

Jurdoin and Matthews vs. David C. Gaslin. Judgment for plaintiff.

University of North Carolina vs. Geo. W. Davis. Judgment for defendant.

Case of Smith, Courtney & Co. vs. The Industrial Manufacturing Company. Set for Tuesday of next week.

Those interested in cotton mill construction or improvement should read the card of Arthur F. Gray, which appears in the STAR. He is an expert mill architect and engineer, and is also thoroughly familiar with the organization, equipment and construction of mills. †

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— One of our city pastors spliced two couples in about half an hour's time on Wednesday night.

— For a day or two past the machinery of the Wilmington Iron Works has been propelled by electricity instead of steam.

— The name of the Wilmington, Chadbourn and Conway Railroad has been changed to the Wilmington and Conway Railroad.

— The subject of Rev. A. D. McClure's sermon to-morrow night, at St. Andrew's Church will be "The Brevity of Human Life."

— A sneak thief robbed the money drawer in Mr. J. Duls' store, on South Front street, Thursday night, of about ten dollars in money.

— The British steamer *Alaska*, at Coosaw, is expected here shortly to load cotton for Europe. Also, the British steamer *City of Truro*, from Philadelphia.

— If some of the owners of cotton mills in New England were informed that they could get nearly all the necessary fuel free in Wilmington, they would come right here.

— If this Legislature passes a bill prohibiting the issuance of free railroad passes, it will be just about the time of adjournment when the members have no further need of them.

— The steamship *Frank Sessoms*, heretofore running on Black river, left for Fayetteville yesterday at 2 p m., with passengers and freight for that place and way-landings on the Cape Fear river. Capt. Irvin Robinson was in command.

— Dr. Rawlings will preach in the First Presbyterian Church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Sunday night, at 8 o'clock, Dr. Hoge will deliver the fourth of his addresses to young men. Subject: "The Young Man Himself."

— In the STAR'S Legislative report yesterday it was made to appear that a bill had been introduced to "prohibit chartered insurance companies from doing business in North Carolina." It should have been "all except chartered companies."

— The daily sessions of the Legislature do not average over four hours. So, the able and eloquent members are receiving about one dollar an hour for pulling down. Many of the Solons could not fairly earn a dollar a day at home, where they are known.

— Two years hence the Fusion movement will be in political bankruptcy, with Marion Butler the only preferred creditor. He will still have a four-years' grip on the Senatorship, and will be the only surviving Populist to tell the tale of the disaster. And he will not be a Populist then; but a full-fledged Republican.

FEBRUARY WEATHER.

Compiled From the Record of Observations of the Wilmington Station.

The chief of the Weather Bureau directs the publication of the following data, compiled from the record of observations for the month of February, taken at this station for a period of twenty-four years:

Mean or normal temperature, 51 degrees; the warmest February was that of 1890, with an average of 58 degrees; the coldest February was that of 1889, with an average of 44 degrees; the highest temperature during any February was 80 degrees, on the 27th, in 1890; the lowest temperature during any February was 10 degrees, on the 5th, in 1886.

Average precipitation for the month, 3.23 inches; average number of days with .01 of an inch or more, 11; the greatest monthly precipitation was 6.54 inches, in 1874; the least monthly precipitation was 1.25 inches, in 1890; the greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any 24 consecutive hours was 3.23 inches, on February 20th and 21st, 1888.

Average number of clear days, 9; average number of partly cloudy days, 8; average number of cloudy days, 11; the prevailing winds have been from the southwest; the highest velocity of the wind during any February was 44 miles, on February 4th, 1882.

SEVERE STORM.

Wind and Rain—Thunder and Lightning —Dangerous Gales on the Coast.

There was a severe storm of wind and rain, accompanied by thunder and lightning, last night. The maximum velocity attained by the wind from the east was 36 miles an hour.

Mr. F. L. Graham, observer, hoisted southeast storm signals at 7.15 o'clock last evening and issued a bulletin, as follows:

This evening's report shows that the storm in the Mississippi valley has moved up to Indiana and Illinois, causing very high gales in that section and on the lakes, fifty-two miles of wind being reported from Chicago at 8 o'clock this evening. Another or secondary low has formed in the Gulf during the day and is moving up over Georgia and the Carolinas; it will cause dangerous gales on the Atlantic coast to-night and to-morrow. It will pass this station during the early morning. Heavy rains and high wind, will continue until some time to-morrow, when it will very likely clear in this vicinity.

At 11.40 last night the Chief of the Bureau at Washington ordered southwest signals hoisted at all stations on the coast from Jacksonville, Florida, to Baltimore, Md. A storm was then central in Indiana, moving northeast.

COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

— Receipts yesterday 887 bales; same day last year, 899. Receipts for the week ended January 25, 4,108 bales; same week last year, 1,079. Receipts for the crop year to date, 213,827; for same time last year, 173,091. Stock at this port, 12,956.

— Cotton dull and easy in New York at 5 11-16c for middling; steady in Wilmington at 4¾c.

— The American Encyclopædic Dictionary is now complete in 49 Parts. Send in orders at once.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

MR. G. Z. FRENCH'S GAG-LAW RULES.

Adopted by the House Despite Protest of Democratic Members—Senator Carver of Cumberland Calls Judge Seymour an Unjust Judge—Routine Proceedings in the House and Senate.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 25.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock a. m. by President Doughton, and prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Curtis, of Raleigh. The journal was read and approved.

Mr. Long offered a petition asking that the dividing line between Brunswick and Columbus counties be not changed.

Mr. Mewborne, a petition asking that the stock law be not extended to Johnston county.

Mr. Adams, a petition from J. M. Worth and others in favor of a State reform school.

Mr. Wisker, a petition asking for regulation of the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Mr. Fortune introduced a resolution to pay W. G. Separk for a blackboard.

Mr. Lindsay introduced a bill to compromise a claim of Prof. D. S. Patrick against the State.

Mr. Starbuck, a bill to allow farmers to ship game from the State; also, a bill for relief of John W. Cook, late sheriff of Guilford county.

Mr. Stephens, a bill to incorporate the Atlantic, Yancey and Reidsville Railroad.

Mr. Paddison, a bill to authorize the Secretary of State to furnish certain bills to Pender county.

Mr. Carver, a bill to regulate the hours of work in the cotton mills in the State.

Mr. Dula, a bill for the relief of sheriffs and tax collectors of the State.

Dr. Green, Senator from the Fourth District, was duly sworn in.

Bill to levy a special tax to build a bridge across Tuckaseege river passed third reading.

Bill providing for working the convicts of Bertie county farm passed third reading.

Bill to give plaintiffs the right to recover fees in cases in which they have gone into the hands of persons not entitled to them passed third reading.

Bill to prevent usury was laid upon the table, the six per cent. bill already passed covering all its provisions.

Resolution in the interest of Mrs. Pattie D. B. Arrington, asking an inquiry in her behalf, came up and Mr. Lindsay, of Rockingham, who introduced it, spoke concerning it. He said that he did not know the lady, but that she had laid her complaint before the Legislature in pamphlet form and he felt that an investigation ought to be made. He did not insist upon the passage of the resolution, which had been reported unfavorably by the Judiciary Committee. She claimed that she had not been able to get justice at the hands of the judiciary of North Carolina. If she was not a bald-faced liar it was evident that she had been imposed upon. He thought that this bill ought to have been relerred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances instead of the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Lindsay said that it was not uncommon for plaintiffs to be treated in the courts of North Carolina just as this lady claimed to have been treated.

Mr. Hoover thought if the charges of Mrs. Arrington were true that the truth should be known; if they were not true the gentleman accused should be exonerated.

Mr. Cook, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, stated that there was a charge in this pamphlet alleging that he had fixed certain witnesses in Illinois. He declared that this charge was absolutely without foundation on fact. He took fit that all other charges in it against respectable gentlemen were equally as false. He defended the entire judiciary of North Carolina and declared his confidence in them.

The debate assumed an interesting aspect when Mr. Carver, of Cumberland, declared that he had been the loser by an unjust judge in his county who had been intimidated by a layman on the floor. Mr. Cook asked him why he did not appeal, and he declared that he had been denied the right of appeal. Mr. Cook said that he ought to give the name of the judge. Mr. Carver said he was prepared to give his name. Mr. Abell arose and asked the name, and Mr. Carver gave the name of Judge Seymour, at that time on the Superior Court bench, now on the Federal bench. The debate was soon cut short by a motion which prevailed, to lay the resolution on the table.

Bill to amend the Constitution with regard to the anti-trust provision was withdrawn to be re-framed.

Mr. Carver arose to explain his remarks. He said he did not want to state as a fact that Judge Seymour was intimidated, but that it appeared so to himself and friends.

Bill to allow dentists of North Carolina further time to register, passed.

Bill to regulate the forwarding of freight by railroad companies was taken up. On motion of Mr. Fowler, this bill imposes a penalty of twenty-five dollars fine upon railroads for holding over perishable freight.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Senate passed the bill imposing a penalty on railroads for holding perishable freight, the penalty being placed at ten dollars instead of twenty-five.

A bill also passed the Senate to require defendants in all *quo warranto* proceedings to give bond, and providing that in cases where fraud is charged, witnesses may be summoned and also the party charged with fraud.

After some other minor business the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 10 o'clock, the Speaker in the chair. Prayer by Rev. L. L. Smith, of the House.

Mr. Peebles asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Grizzard, of Halifax.

Mr. Carlyle presented a petition of citizens of Robeson county against forming a new county.

Mr. Harris, of Hyde, petition to authorize commissioners of Hyde county to levy special tax.

Reports from standing committees were as follows:

Bill to amend chapter 258, Laws of 1891; favorable.

To repeal chapter 137, Private Laws of 1893, unfavorable.

To repeal chapter 559, Laws of 1889, relating to drawing jurors; unfavorable.

To amend section 1,968 of the Code; favorable.

Bill (House 295) to aid public schools; favorable.

To incorporate the Murfreesboro High School; favorable.

To repeal chapter 103, Laws of 1893, relating to tax collector of Madison county; favorable.

To legalize the marriage of A. J. Prevatt and Mary Prevatt, favorable.

To establish a criminal circuit in Buncombe and Madison counties.

To amend chapter 396, Laws of 1893, for uniform taxation; re-referred to the Finance Committee.

To repeal chapter 295, Laws of 1879; favorable.

Resolution for distribution of the Code; unfavorable.

Bill to amend chapter 460, Laws of 1893; favorable.

Resolulon in regard to meeting of the General Assembly; favorable.

Bill to allow trustees of Why Not Academy, Randolph county, to make title; favorable.

The following were reported enrolled, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills:

Bill for the relief of sheriff of Currituck county.

Joint resolution in regard to the Secretary of State endorsing bank checks paid for incorporation.

Resolution for the clerk to pay post-office box rent.

Bill to relieve volunteer fire companies.

Bill to allow treasurer of Haywood county to pay certain teachers.

Bill to prohibit sale of liquors within two miles of Olivet Church, Edgecombe county.

Bill for the relief of Jas. M. Monroe.

Bill to prohibit sale of liquor within half a mile of Tucker's Grove Camp ground, Lincoln county.

Bill to amend chapter 148, Laws of 1891, relating to cotton weighers of Salisbury.

Bill in regard to floating logs in Swain county.

Bill to amend section 2269 of the Code.

Bill to amend chapter 283, Private Laws 1893.

Resolution to allow the Committee on Privileges and Elections to appoint subcommittees.

Bill to change the name of the town of Ramott.

Bill to elect municipal officers of Windsor, Bertie county.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED.

Mr Smith, of Stanly, resolution ordering the printing of the list of the standing committees.

Mr Williams, resolution for the relief of the widow of Capt. Adam Warner.

Mr Henderson, bill to compel fire insurance companies to pay the full face of policies.

Mr Turner, bill to amend chapter 118, Laws of 1887.

Mr. Burnham, bill to repeal chapter 202, Laws of 1889.

Mr White, of Bladen, bill to have shade trees on the public school grounds.

Mr Monroe, bill to afford better fire arrangements in the N. C. Insane Asylum.

Mr Williams, of Craven, bill to amend the act changing the time of holding Superior Court in Bertie and Craven counties.

Mr Walker, bill to reduce the appropriation for the State Guard.

Mr French, bill to prevent the adulteration of candy.

Mr Winborne, bill to amend the charter of the town of Murfreesboro.

Mr Croom, bill to amend chapter 189, Laws of 1889, in regard to fishing in Northeast river.

Mr Baker, bill to amend section 108 of the Code.

Mr McLean, bill in regard to the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Mr Ewart, bill to prevent fishing in Henderson county except with hook and line.

Mr Lusk, bill to regulate working hours of women and children in factories.

Mr Lusk, bill for the relief of D L Reynolds, of Buncombe county.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

A heated partisan discussion was caused in the House when Mr. G. Z. French called up new rules for the government of the body. The Democrats contended that a two-thirds vote was necessary to change the rules, and that the new rules were equivalent to a gag, not giving the minority opportunity to discuss proposed measures. The majority report in favor of the new rules was adopted by a vote of 69 to 36.

An important resolution offered by Mr. Ewart was adopted. It provided for committees to be sent to counties where there are contests, with power to send for persons and papers.

After the passage of other local bills, the House adjourned.

IT BEATS THEM ALL.

The Atlantic Coast Line Keeps Up Its Record in Burning the Wind.

The Atlantic Coast Line system made another very remarkable run with its Florida special train yesterday. The train left South Rocky Mount yesterday morning one hour and forty-four minutes late, having been delayed by unavoidable causes in the North. As the schedule is at all times an exceedingly fast one, it is a difficult matter to make up any lost time, but the Atlantic Coast Line undertook the task,

The result was that some of the fastest running ever recorded on any railroad in this section was done. On the Wilmington and Weldon and the Short Cut the train ran 173 miles in 196 minutes, and made eight dead stops on the way. On the Northeastern division the record was 96 miles in 110 minutes, three full stops being made. When the train arrived at Ashley Junction it was only 30 minutes late, having made up 1 hour and 24 minutes in 268 miles. When it is remembered that the regular schedule calls for 40 miles an hour it will be appreciated how fast the time must have been. For three-fifths of the distance the train must have been making over a mile a minute.

Saturday Night Prayer Meeting.

The business and working men's Saturday night prayer and experience meeting, which was started seven or eight years ago at the Seaman's Bethel, is now held at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association. At the meeting which will be held at 8 o'clock to-night, Mr. Thos. C. Diggs will submit plans for making this meeting more useful, interesting and profitable. Working men, young men, business men, seafaring men, railroad men and all men are not only invited to attend but will be made welcome not only to-night but every Saturday night.

The Timber Trade.

The timber trade is a brisk one just now. A great many rafts arrived during the week and have found ready sale at prices that are satisfactory to the sellers; old timber finding purchasers at $4.00 to $5.00 per thousand and new $6.00 to $10.00. Most of the rafts are from the upper Cape Fear, although quite a number of them came out of Black river.

The Coming of Our Lord is near and will be for blessing and help. Attend lecture Sunday afternoon. †

MORE STRONG TESTIMONY.

It Is All One Way—But It Pays to Read It—What a New Englander Who Has Been South Says About Cotton Mills.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 24.—Mr. William C. Lovering, President of the Arkwright Club, which represents all of the large New England textile manufacturers, was invited some months ago after returning from a visit of investigation to the South, to deliver an address before the New England Textile Club on Cotton Manufacturing in the South. This address, which has never before been made public, is now by the consent of Mr. Lovering, published in this week's issue of the *Manufacturer's Record*.

In his address, which is a very full and comprehensive study of the whole situation, Mr. Lovering says:

"The time has passed when New England manufacturers need to give but little attention to cotton manufacturing in the South. We have come to realize that the South has entered the race in earnest and to stay. Henceforth, it must be the survival of the fittest. The old mills in the South with their antiquated machinery have been succeeded by first-class mills with the best equipment, and we find mills in the South today that will compare favorably with our New England mills built in every respect to do their work in the cheapest and most approved manner.

While it has long been conceded that in certain lines of coarse goods, the advantages are in favor of the South, Northern manufacturers have comforted themselves with the statements that the manufacture of the finest goods would remain with them, and that the South could not make such goods. In this we are mistaken. There is an actual increase in the production of finer goods in the South, and where manufacturing is once firmly established, it is only a matter of short time when the labor employed will improve in skill and adapt itself to the finer work. There seems to be no reason why as fine yarns may not be spun in the South as in any other section of our country.

A mill in the South running 66 hours per week for 50 weeks in a year runs 3,300 hours. A mill in Massachusetts limited to 58 hours per week, for 50 weeks in a year, runs 2,900 hours—a difference of 400 hours a year, or seven weeks in favor of the Southern mills. Two mills of the same size, construction and equipment, one in New England and one in the South, will cost about the same so far as buildings and machinery are concerned. The very low cost of building material in the South is partly offset by the higher cost of machinery due to the expense of freight. There is a large population at the South eager and anxious to work. The class of help at work in Southern mills to-day is as good as can be found in the whole country. They are native Americans with but few foreigners among them. The South is in this case, really more American than the North. The taxes in the Southern States are not half what they are with us. It has been found that Southern men are more desirable and efficient as superintendents and overseers than men brought from the North, as they seem to understand and control the operatives better than Northern overseers.

New England has, however, the advantage of establishment which may be termed the prestige of priority. This is a tremendous advantage and if we are not legislated out of it, we shall hold it for a long time by sheer force of New England pluck and determination."

In summing up his investigations and seeking to draw what conclusions he can from them, Mr. Lovering says: "It seems to me that the cotton manufacturers of New England are in a critical condition. The tendency is away from New England and towards the South, and any legislation that stops looms and spindles in New England to-day for any considerable period stops many never to be started again. In making these statements, I do not wish to be understood as sounding any alarm, but I think it is wise for us to know what the future possibilities and limitations of cotton manufacturing are in New England."

OPERA HOUSE.

Hi Henry's Minstrels Give a Good Performance.

The performance given at the Opera House last night by Hi Henry's Minstrels was but poorly attended owing to the severe storm. Those who did attend were well repaid for braving the elements, as they were treated to a first-class entertainment. While it is true that many specialties outside of old-time negro minstrelsy were presented, still we think them a happy addition rather than a draw-back. The specialties were strictly first-class, and there is nothing that could be substituted that would take the place of any of them.

Mr. Hi Henry is one of the best cornetists of to-day and is long remembered wherever he is heard. He has associated with him some of the most accomplished vocal and instrumental musicians ever heard here.

Messrs. Mack, Matt Diamond, Doyle and Frank McNish are undoubtedly among the finest comedians ever appearing on our stage, each one of them being a star. The last named gentleman deserves especial mention at our hands. He is beyond question an unusually graceful artist; as a mirth-provoker he is unequalled.

The three Hexford brothers, as acrobats, contortionists and tumblers, are simply wonderful.

Mr. Edward Percy, the juvenile tenor vocalist, is so well-known that it is hardly necessary to recount his charms. He still retains the wonderful gift of entertaining an audience and was heartily received.

Mr. McVey, in his extraordinary feats of cane-juggling and club-swinging, added materially to the evening's delightful surprises.

The fourth part consisted of a spectacular representation in "living pictures" of classic marble statuary, which wes really an entertaining and instructive feature of the programme.

During the latter production Mr. Henry took advantage of the opportunity to announce that he would probably visit Wilmington again soon and that he hoped to find more agreeable weather at that time. There is one thing that we can assure him, and that is he will be greeted by a crowded house if it is "raining down pitchforks," as his performance as presented last night is far ahead of anything produced in Wilmington in the minstrel line for several years.

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ODDS AND ENDS SALE
FOR THE NEXT TEN DAYS.

It will pay you to call and see what we are offering at a

Special Bargain,
Gentlemen's Wear.

Gent's Undershirts at 25c each, former price 40c.
Gent's Undershirts at 18c each, former price 25c.
Gent's Undershirts at 35c each, former price 50c.
Gent's Undershirts at 45c each, former price 65c.
Gent's Undershirts, all-wool, regular price $1.20, reduced to 75c each.
Gent's Natural Wool Undershirts at 75c, regular price $1.25.
Gent's Double Breasted Undershirts at $1.25 each, regular price $2.
Gent's Red Flannel Undershirts 63c each, regular price $1.00.
Gent's Fancy Wool Undershirts at 85c, regular price $1.25.
Gent's Fleece Ribbed Undershirts at 45c, reduced from 75c,
LINEN COLLARS.—Job lot of Linen Collars (4-ply) at 5c each, reduced from 12½c.
Gent's Unlaundered Shirts at 25c, regular price 50c each.
Sweaters.—One lot of Sweaters at 35c each, regular price 50c.

Ladies' Wear.

Remnants to start with. We have no end of them, at your own price.
One lot of Jackets, reduced from $3.00 and $4.00 to $1.50 each.
One lot of Cloaks at $4.00 and $6.00, reduced from $10.00 and $15 each.
One lot of Percale at 5c a yard.
One lot Cotton Rib Shirts at 35c, regular price 50c each.
Job lot of Ladies' Vests at 18c each, reduced from 25c.
One lot of Seamless Hose at 10c a pair, regular price 15c.
One lot Wool Dress Goods to be sold regardless of cost.
Special prices in Lace Edging.
One lot of Embroidered Edging—prices to suit you.
Special prices in Ladies' and Gentlemen's Underwear.

C. E. Gordon,
N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.
N. B.—Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Jan 25 tf

OPERA HOUSE.

The second coming of our Lord and Saviour
JESUS CHRIST
is at the door.
Two Absolutely Free Lectures,
Sunday, Jan. 27 & Feb. 3 at 3.30 P. M., by
James B. Davenport,
EVANGELIST.
An authorized message on this momentous subject.
This is not Second Adventism.
jan 22 6.*

Frank H. Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.
Stedman & Worth.
INSURANCE.
Fire and Life.
Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company. jan 25 tf

DON'T
Buy a Bicycle until you have seen and examined our 1895 Victors, which will be here Friday. Weighs from 15 to 30 pounds.

20 pound	Crescent Scorcher	$90.00
23 "	Crescent No. 1	75.00
21 "	Boy's Wheel	25.00

For sale at
HEINSBERGER'S.
jan 24 tf

SALT.
500 bags Liverpool Salt.
500 bags American Salt.
900 barrels and bags Flour.
700 bushels R. P. Oats.
100 cases Lard.
50 boxes Meat.
25 barrels E. R. Potatoes.
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
225 North Water Street,
Jan 23 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Navassa Guano Stock at Auction.
On Saturday next, 26th inst, at 12 o'clock M., we will sell at our Sales Room, 15 Princess street, in lots to suit, 120 Shares Capital Stock of the Navassa Guano Company.
CRONLY & MORRIS,
jan 23 4t Auctioneers.

Cotton Mills
A SPECIALTY. THEIR ORGANIZATION, Equipment and Construction arranged. Plans, specifications and Superintendence furnished for all kinds of Textile Mills. Mill-sites and powers examined and reported upon.
ARTHUR F. GRAY,
Mill-Architect and Engineer,
Exchange Building, 58 State St.,
jan 24 1m Boston, Mass.

Leaders.
We Lead! Others follow. We are first in work first in cleanliness and first in price. Would you not rather pay a few cents more and get the best attention and work in the State? Common sense will answer the question. Give us a trial and let us convince you that we are telling the truth. "A. G. Prempert, Chiropodist will be pleased to wait on all needing services in that line.
H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
German Barber and Hairdresser,
Experts in Barbering,
11 South Front St.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $9 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for will be charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All communications and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 26, 1895

WHAT POPULISM DOES.

If Populism triumphed in this country we would have an almost complete revolution in Governmental methods. It is eminently and essentially a revolutionary party which would without ceremony pull down nearly all if not all of the established systems, establish a great central system based upon the paternal idea and end in chaos. It is simply a party of destruction, and can never be a party of construction, because it exists only to antagonize that which existed before it. It is the progeny of peculiar conditions which are temporary in their nature, the removal of which would leave it without a decent excuse for trying to keep alive.

It is revolutionary in its aims and purposes, not simply because it is the progeny of peculiar conditions but because it is directed by wild, erratic men who have no well defined ideas of the scope of Government, or of why they want to make the Government conform to the demands of the party which they represent. Its existence is a threat and its presence a blight in any State, where it has substance enough to be recognized as a political factor, present or prospective. It has been almost rooted out of those Western States where it first developed strength and gained a foothold, because it demonstrated its revolutionary tendencies and forced the conservative elements to combine for its overthrow.

But this wasn't done until it became a matter of vital necessity, and the uprooting was not accomplished until this revolutionary party had done its work and inflicted much damage not only on the States but on the very classes for whom it professed to speak.

It ruled for a time the State of Kansas. It legislated to suit itself, The result was that over $15,000,000 which was to be invested in that State in the way of loans was withdrawn, and the owners could not be persuaded to leave it there because they had no confidence in the men who held the State in their keeping.

In the State of Colorado a somewhat similar condition of affairs prevailed. It had a wild, big-mouthed, small-brained Populistic Governor whose sole purpose in living seemed to be to antagonize everybody and every thing which didn't conform to his ideas. He delivered some of his insane, fire-brand speeches in Denver after the repeal of the Sherman act, and the result was that capitalists who had been lending money in that State instructed their agents to lock it up.

It got control of the Legislature of Idaho and passed a law compelling creditors to accept pay in silver if the debtor saw fit to tender such payment, and the result was that capitalists who had been lending money in that State refused to lend any more and withdrew all they could reach. Idaho suffered in consequence and the Legislature now in session was compelled to repeal that legislation.

It became strong enough in the State of Alabama to contest with the Democratic party for the control of the State, and while doing so, to ingratiate itself with the coal mines gave the strikers aid and comfort, and kept three-fourths of the mines idle for four months, reducing the output of coal over a million tons, and in addition to that brought the State almost to the verge of revolution. Timid capital would not, of course, venture into that State.

Under the name of Tillmanism, which is Populism, although it paraded as Democracy, to fool honest people, it got control of South Carolina, and began an insane war upon capital and the railroads. The result was that capital gave that State a wide berth, and railroad building came to a standstill, and will continue to stand still until conservatism and common sense resume control.

By combining with the Republicans the mongrel combination got control in this State, and has already begun the work of destruction. How far it will go and what the result will be remains to be seen.

Here are some examples of the effect that the supremacy or formidable presence of this party has had in some States, and what might be expected under similar conditions in others. It is somewhat remarkable that the South is the only section of there country where it may be said to have an organized existence, the section too, where it has the least excuse for existence and the one which has the least reason to give it aid and encouragement and the most reasons for shutting the door on it and keeping it out. The South needs capital to help her people along, to develop her resources and to build up new enterprises. The only way she can get this money is by inviting it to come, encouraging it to come and welcoming if it should come. But she can neither invite, encourage nor welcome if the controlling sentiment is hostile to capital and legislates to oppressively hamper or to destroy it. Confidence must be maintained in our stability, in our conservatism and in our honorable integrity, or capital will shun the South, as it has avoided Kansas, Colorado and Idaho.

These States have paid dearly for playing with Populism, as they did, and the South will pay dearly, too, if she should be guilty of their folly and play with it as they did. In the East, which is the money lender, the presence of such a party might be amusing, but in the West and the South, which are money borrowers, its presence is a menace which has in one developed into a calamity and may do so in the other.

MINOR MENTION.

For two weeks the city of Brooklyn has been in the hands of a mob, which is only held in check by the presence of a large number of soldiers who have orders to shoot if necessary. Street car travel has been practically suspended for that time, and the few cars which have moved over the lines have done so under escort of police and soldiers. It is unnecessary to say that this is not only a great inconvenience and annoyance to the people of Brooklyn and to the New York business men and others who have their homes in Brooklyn, but a serious damage to the business men of both cities. A dispatch a day or two ago stated that two of the large mercantile establishments had each dispensed temporarily with 500 employes as there was nothing for them to do while traffic was stopped, and they couldn't afford to keep them on the pay roll. This shows how such strikes affect others who are in no way, directly nor indirectly responsible for them, but suffer as much, or more, than those who are. This strike is a result of the failure of the companies and their employes as to wages. The amount involved would be a trifle compared to the damage done to business, to people who have no connection with the strike, and what it costs the State and city to hold the mob in check and protect life and property. Without entering into the merits of the case, or saying who is or is not to blame, this strike, in which the public suffers, is another strong argument for devising some system by which these disputes between employers and employed can be equitably adjusted and these resorts to force be averted. It can be done and it should be done.

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From January 7th to 12th the number of steerage passengers arrived at New York from Europe was 1,201, against 1,740 who took steerage passage from New York to Europe. According to the reports of the Commissioner of Immigration more foreignors returned to Europe last year than came to this country, something unprecedented. This is, of course, the result of the "hard times" and the lack of employment, and yet, notwithstanding this, the volume of immigration, although not more than half as large as the average of some previous years, is very large. When the business begins to fall off, the steamship companies do all they can to stimulate it by putting the rates for passage very low, as low as $10, for which some of the steamers are carrying immigrants now. With no disposition to be hostile to the immigrant because he is an immigrant, for we are all sprung from immigrants who came, as those who are now coming, to better their condition, we think it a cause for congratulation that the volume of immigration has been reduced and that the number of emigrants exceeds the number of immigrants. It would be a good thing for this country, and, perhaps, a good thing all around, if immigration ceased for a time altogether, and turned in some other direction, where there is an abundance of good fertile land open to settlement, in countries sparsely settled, where there is no crowding and there is work for all.

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The high protectionists have been trying to persuade the wool-growers of this country that putting wool on the free list will ruin their business and that they will be compelled to abandon it. So far there have been no indications that these gloomy predictions will be verified, for there has not only been no decline in the price of American wool but there has been an increased demand for it owing to the resumption of operations by many mills that have been closed and by the increased output of others. But admitting that the price of wool may go down in competition with foreign wools which come in duty free, there would still be reasonable profit in the business for those whose location favored the industry, that is those who have the advantage of mild climate and abundant and cheap pasturage. In the reduced cost of woollen goods the small grower will be immensely more benefitted than he who would be injured by the fall in wool no matter what the fall might be, for he uses a dollar's worth of woollen goods to the dime's worth of wool he sells. But there is no reason to believe that the price of wool will go below the point profitable for raising, for with the stimulus given to manufacturing the demand will be so largely increased the probabilities are that the price will go up rather than down.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— It is gratifying to note the growth of the Atlanta Exposition. Interest in the event is international, and is becoming stronger as the time for the fair approaches. There is no longer a doubt that it will be really a "world's fair," having many of the best features of the Chicago Expositior, and introducing the best fruits of progress since the close of that great show. It would not be surprising if the affair were to outgrow the calculations of its projectors and managers.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— The St. Louis *Globe Democrat* is far astray on most Southern questions, but it has managed to get at the kernel of one. It says: "If Southern cotton planters will contemplate the fact that this country, in the last four months of 1894, sent abroad 411,486,535 more pounds of cotton than in the same period in 1893, and received $8,000,000 less for it, they ought to reach the conclusion that raising more corn would be a good thing."—*Charleston News and Courier.*

—— Judge Dallas decided yesterday that Congress has vested in the Treasury Department, exclusive of the courts, the final authority to determine whether a person not a citizen or inhabitant of the United States shall be excluded from admission to this country. He has, therefore, refused to interfere in the case of an alien named Goldstein, who had been refused permission to land. This is a wholesome decision, and will strengthen the hands of the Commissioners of Immigration in dealing with undesirable immigrants. —*Phil. Ledger, Ind.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Newbern *Journal*: Mrs. Mary Havens, *nee* Latham, relict of the late Jonathan Havens, Esq., died suddenly of heart disease at midnight Tuesday night, aged 73 years.

— Rockingham *Rocket*: The residence of Rev. Mr. M N. McIver was destroyed by fire last Friday night between 1 and 3 o'clock. The fire caught from a stove. Loss about $1,500. No insurance.

— Charlotte *News*: The firm of Costner & Belk, dealers in general merchandise at Mt. Holly, went to the wall yesterday. The liabilities are about $7,500. The firm has been in a shaky condition for some time past.

— Concord *Standard*: Tuesday afternoon while felling a tree on his plantation near Oak Grove church, in Rowan county, Mr. Samuel Freeze was killed instantly by a tree falling on him and crushing him to death. Mr. Freeze was about 45 years of age, and was well known and has man relatives in this country.

— Raleigh *Press*: Skidmore Alston died recently in Rolesville at the advanced age of 85 years. Skidmore was the father of twenty-four children and never been married but once. It is said by persons who know, that Skidmore had so many grandchildren he was never able to recognize all of them.

— Monroe *Journal*: Last Thursday Mr John Rodgers, who lived near Oak Grove church in Sandy Ridge township, was standing before a tub doing some washing. Suddenly, and without warning, she dropped dead. She was about forty years of age. —— Mr. Irvin Hinson, of New Salem township was severely cut in Shute's camp lot last Friday night by a negro, who made his escape before his name was found out. The head and throat were dangerously cut.

TWINKLINGS.

— She—I suppose there are some refining influences at work in Washington?

He—Oh, yes; you know the agents of the Sugar Trust are still there.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Mrs. Pelt—Did she catch a nobleman?

Mrs. Hyde—Oh, no.

Mrs. Pelt—Ah, one of the landed gentry?

Mrs. Hyde—I presume so. At least he was after she landed him.—*Detroit Free Press.*

— "From the description O'ive have heard of the Sahara Disert," said Pat to Mike, "sure the climate av the place musht be similar to an iver lashting Sunday wid no side doors."—*Washington Star.*

— Aunt Amanda—"I wonder why that city boarder of ours only wears a half pair of eye-glasses."

Uncle Silas—"Oh, I guess he's only half as near sighted as he makes out to be."—*N. Y. Advertiser.*

— I notice our collections have greatly increased since Brother Yahnke began passing the plate. He must have a very persuasive way.

Deacon—Yes; he was at one time a policeman.—*Sing Sing Courier.*

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away.

is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by R. R. BELLAMY & Co. under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

THE TATTLER.

Miss Louise McAllister has taken to bicycle riding.

Mrs. C. P. Huntington has the costliest ruby in this country, and Mrs. Marshall Roberts Vivian the best collection of pearls.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis lives in the north, it is said, because she has been literally driven from her home in Mississippi by visitors and sightseers.

Kate Field declines to consider bicycle riding by women immodest and asserts that to her the question, from a moral point of view, is positively ridiculous.

Mrs. William E. Story is to introduce Miss Alice Story, her second daughter, this winter. Miss Massie Story, who made her debut two years ago, is a pretty girl, as is also the debutante to be.

It is announced that Mrs. Charles Pratt of Boston has written a novel which will make its appearance shortly. Mrs. Pratt is a granddaughter of the famous lawyer and advocate, Rufus Choate.

Fanny Davenport is a believer in the horseshoe superstition and always carries with her a shoe found on Mount Tallac, California. She has worn for 15 years a silver scarfpin in the shape of a horseshoe.

Miss Pauline Whitney loves to write French poetry and does so very well indeed. She has contributed to all the leading French periodicals and is much amused when a French paper refers to her as "the daughter of one of the ex-emperors of America."

Miss Edith Rockefeller has a fancy for pianos. There are five in her New York home. She likes them in wood to match her boudoir or in rosewood, like the drawing room. She plays beautifully and is rich enough to indulge the fancy to her heart's desire.

Miss Consuela Vanderbilt is just 18 years old. She is a brunette and accomplished in everything necessary for the modern maiden to know. She waltzes divinely and tiptoes through the stately minuet with all the grace of a sixteenth century grande dame.

Mrs. George W. Childs has arranged for the building of a palatial mansion in Washington. The house will be a decided ornament in that city of splendid houses, and it is fair to suppose that Mrs. Childs' hospitality will be up to the high standard set by her husband.

Miss Helen Carroll, the very rich sister of Royal Phelps Carroll, has not spent her summer abroad in vain. Cablegrams announce her engagement to a "really and truly" Bavarian count. Miss Carroll is a devoted disciple of Wagner's music, and every years she attends the Baireuth musical festival.

Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, while rich enough to abound in fads, really has very few. She loves flowers, though, and has them everywhere about her. The walls of her little boudoir are covered with them, and her mirrors, of which every side of the wall has one, are intwined with garlands painted upon the wall by the most celebrated artists of America.

THOSE ARCTIC EXPLORERS.

All our explorers this year seem to have got left at the pole.—Chicago Dispatch.

Well, the Peary party is back and the north pole is still there.—Philadelphia Press.

It is supposed that Lieutenant Peary's baby, being in the land of the midnight sun, cried for the north pole instead of the moon.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The public will be glad to learn that Peary and his party are safe and will wish those who remained behind better luck next year.—Philadelphia Times.

Lieutenant Peary did not discover the north pole, but he brought back a brand new baby from the arctic regions and doubtless does not consider his trip a complete failure.—Albany Argus.

Another arctic danger has been revealed by the destruction of the Miranda, carrying the Cook Greenland expedition. It is attributed to the liquor the crew got in the spirit room. Hitherto ice water has been the chief peril to these explorers, but they are evidently getting more risky every year.—Detroit News.

The determination of Lieutenant Peary to try again next spring for the pole is characteristic of the man. Mrs. Peary, who has braved two winters with him, comes home with a baby born farther north than any other white child in history. Otherwise the expedition seems to have failed totally.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

CROWN AND SCEPTER.

The Prince of Wales says that "Robinson Crusoe" was the favorite book of his childhood.

Leo XIII is a great friend of birds. He keeps a number of them in the alcoves of his reception room.

The second daughter of Princess Beatrice has developed a liking for the stage and is being initiated into the mysteries of skirt dancing.

Duke George of Saxe-Meiningen, the organizer of the celebrated "Meininger" troop, in the 38 years of his reign has never allowed a death sentence to be carried out.

There is an extraordinary likeness between the German emperor and the Duke of Connaught. It was most noticeable during the family gathering for the Coburg wedding, when the men wore the German uniform.

The Russian Grand Duke Alexis has a mongrel which for many years has been his constant companion. Already it has been the means of saving six human lives, a fact which is not likely to lessen the affection between master and dog.

FIN, FEATHER AND FUR.

Female frogs have no voices. Only the males can sing.

It is said that a goose or a duck has never been run over by a vehicle.

A very small humming bird, not much larger than a housefly, is common in the East Indies.

The mane of the lion protects the powerful muscles of his shoulders from changes of temperature.

It is said that the gamest fish of American waters are the Canadian muskellunge, California bass, Florida tarpon, Labrador salmon and Adirondack lake trout.

An Arab test of a good horse is that he must stand erect upon his legs when drinking from a shallow pool. Observation will prove that but few horses reach the standard.

An authority on cats says that yellow hairs, no odds how few in number, always indicate that the wearer is a female. He further adds no male cat was ever known to have the slightest tint of yellow.

Size of Flocks and Pens.

On general principles the smaller the flock the greater the per cent of eggs, but of course there is a limit. Very much depends on the care given and the amount of work required of the hens. A pen 12 by 12 should be ample for 30 hens if kept clean and the supply of dry earth or chaff or chopped straw ample to bury completely all food and keep the hens scratching. Some of our most successful poultrymen allow a building 12 by 20 to every 50 hens, and reap a rich harvest, but very much depends upon the man. The majority succeed best with flocks of 12 or 15 in pens 8 by 12. It seems easier to keep everything in order, and this must be done. —Maine Farmer.

To Poultry Beginners.

If you have a notion of beginning the poultry business, commence with a small flock and learn the ins and outs from the ground up. It is a mistake that there is nothing to learn in the successful handling of fowls; that any one without experience can start in the business wholesale at once and make it profitable. Many have tried it and failed. If you find that you can make a few hens pay you and you like the business, then enlarge the flock.

That oily and rough skin cured, and the face and hands beautified by Johnson's Oriental Soap; medicated and highly perfumed. J. H. HARDIN, J. HICKS BUNTING.

THE TATTLER.

A large black hat trimmed with black ostrich tips is a favorite headgear with Mrs. Frederick Gebhard at present.

Mrs. Nathan Straus, wife of the New York philanthropist, is as charitable as her husband and quite as fond of giving.

Gertrude Vanderbilt has had her portrait painted by Carolus Duran, but with the proviso that it should not be exhibited in Paris.

Mrs. Nellie Grant-Sartoris has returned to Washington; with the intention of making it her future home. She has leased a house on R street.

Mrs. Talmage, wife of Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, received not long ago a legacy of $18,000 from an old woman to whom she had once been courteous.

Miss Susie Sterlin, the daughter of a well to do farmer of Pettis county, Mo., is a somnambulist and was lately found to have written a very intelligible letter while asleep.

Miss Norma Munro, daughter of the late publisher, Munro, drives some dashing steeds, and even an accident now and then does not deter this young woman from her favorite sport.

Mme. Carnot, widow of the late president of France, has been asked to remain honorary president of the Union des Femmes de France, the largest voluntary ambulance organization in France.

Mrs. Frank Burnside is clerk to Professor Langley, head of the Smithsonian institution and National museum. Her capability for grasping details has made her an invaluable assistant.

Mrs. Amelia Bloomer, who in 1851, while editing a temperance paper at Seneca Falls, N. Y., began wearing the costume that is still known by her name, lives with her husband at Council Bluffs, Ia.

During her travels in Africa Mrs. Sheldon, the famous explorer, was once greatly embarrassed by a present of 600 husbands from the local sultan. It was with difficulty she declined the delicate attention without giving the greatest offense.

Mrs. Gale Smith, a New Yorker, spends every summer in Ireland, where she has quite a fine castle, and in which she entertains a succession of house parties. Her castle has no less than 75 bedrooms, to say nothing of other sumptuous apartments.

Mrs. Gresham is the only one of the cabinet ladies who does not maintain an establishment in Washington. Her ill health forbids her doing this, but she and the secretary entertain very hospitably in the large private wing of the hotel which they make their home.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe does not look her age, 75 years. She has the presence, the demeanor, the expression, the voice and the step of 60. She has a handsome face, is in vigorous health and gives heed to the art of dress. She is far more lively than are most women at her time of life.

THE DECORATOR.

Venetian glass has lately become a fad with those who can afford it. It is extremely fragile and beautiful.

Goblets are no longer seen on well appointed tables. The tumblers are small, light and often handsomely engraved.

A new toilet article has been added to the dainty silver accessories to the toilet table. This is a beautiful holder for nail and tooth brushes and tooth powder.

Pincushions are all the style now, just as they used to be in the days of long ago. They are covered with chintz, mounted on decorated china and filled with almond meal.

The fringing should not be done until after the work is laundered. When ready to tron, comb out the fringes of all linens carefully with the fine teeth of a coarse comb and press them. Use either the comb or a fine brush broom for the fringes of towels.

In lunch sets only one corner of the doilies is decorated. The edges of the piece are either fringed, buttonholed or finished with a border of the honiton lace or braid, put on in a simple pattern. The fringed or lace edge seems best suited to the lightness and delicacy of the ferns.

Pieces of table linen embroidered with ferns in their natural shades are liked nearly as well as those embroidered entirely in white, as it is possible to use any flowers or no flowers at all with them. They are especially pretty when used with pure china or with that decorated with gold, violet or pink.

THE NATURALIST.

Spiders are seven times stronger in proportion than lions.

There are more muscles in the tail of a rat than in a human hand.

A century old tortoise is exhibited in the museum at Uplands, in Colorado.

Parasites that prey upon flies sometimes become so full of blood that they are visible to the naked eye.

Before storing honey in trees bees will clean the tree of all rotten wood and refuse. They never do anything by halves.

A cat's head has a regular partition wall projecting from its sides inward a considerable distance, an excellent provision against concussion of the brain.

The horse's eye has a thick glutinous secretion, because, his eye being large and much exposed to dust, the viscid secretion cleanses it more effectually than would a more watery agent.

The most inquisitive creature in creation is the crab. He will investigate with eye and claw everything strange to him. A little water poured upon the sand is sufficient to call a convention of crabs to see what it all means.

THE PRINCESS.

Ismail Pasha, the exiled khedive of Egypt, has grown very old and weak.

The empress of Russia does not like the big sleeves so much worn, and all the court women have to eschew them.

Queen Sophia of Norway and Sweden continually suffers from ill health and is obliged to live in retirement, avoiding as much as possible the great festivals of her court.

The sultan of Johore has had a most original crown made for himself, in which in place of precious stones 100 tiny electric lamps are placed. The effect is said to be very beautiful.

The king of Korea is suffering from a serious throat disease that would yield to treatment readily enough, it is said, but as he is regarded as a divine being no metal instruments may be used upon him.

Robert Stuart, duke of Rothesay, eldest son of Robert III and heir apparent to the Scottish crown, was starved to death by his uncle, the duke of Albany, who sought to cut off the direct succession, so that he might succeed to the crown of his brother.

THE DOMINIE.

All Saints' church in Sedlitz, Bohemia, contains a chandelier made entirely of human bones.

Bishop Clark (Episcopal) of Rhode Island will celebrate the fortieth anniversary of his consecration on Dec. 6.

Rev. Dr. F. E. Clark, founder of the Christian Endeavor society, has gone to Europe for rest. While there he will introduce the society into Germany, Denmark and Scandinavia.

Father Ducey of New York is an ecclesiastic not addicted to flourishes, except when he signs his name, and then it is underscored with three loops, ending in a line that forms a black "C."

The proposition to have a Catholic church in the immediate neighborhood of Harvard university for the convenience of the Catholic members of the college is being favorably considered by the authorities in the church.

THE ELECTRICIAN.

Motion has been conveyed by electric wires a distance of 180 miles.

Edison claims that it is possible to measure the millionth part of a second by electricity.

A new planing machine is worked by electricity and will do the work of 50 men in one day.

Small incandescent lamps, using secondary batteries weighing about half a pound, are used for night service in the German army.

Electric heating in this country is said to be nearing the stage at which a large proportion of the community will be able to avail themselves of its benefits.

CHILLS AND FEVER

Freezing one minute, burning up the next—racked with aches from head to foot. When you're in this condition, preparations of quinine and opiates are more dangerous than efficient. Chills and fever and all malarial troubles can be *cured*—remember, can be

Cured with Pain-Killer

a remedy with a reputation of 50 years standing. Try it. Sold everywhere. The quantity has been doubled but the price remains the same.

Perry Davis & Son, Providence, R. I.

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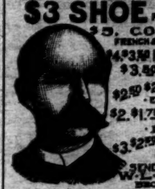
$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES $3.$2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS BROCKTON, MASS.



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☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 lb. Jute	@	6
Standard	7¼@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ₩ lb	13½@	14
Sides ₩ lb	8½@	10½
Shoulders ₩ lb	@	8½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ₩ lb	6½@	7
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½@	
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	.... @	30
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	5 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15 @	25
Northern	23 @	26
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	55
Virginia Meal	55 @	57½
COTTON TIES ₩ bundle	@	70
CANDLES—₩ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE—₩ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6 @	6¼
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18 @	20
Candles, ₩ dozen	13½@	14
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5 @	10
FLOUR—₩ barrel—		
Western, low grade	2 50 @	3 50
" Extra	3 75 @	4 25
" Straight	3 85 @	
Second Patent	3 50 @	
First Patent	4 25 @	4 50
City Mills—Super	@	2 50
" Family	3 35 @	
GLUE—₩ lb	7½@	10
GRAIN—₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	55@	55
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	55@	55
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	55@	55
Corn, mixed, from store	@	60
Oats, from store	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	55
Cow Peas	@	70
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	@	4
Dry	@	3½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	3 @	3¼
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	6½@	9@
North Carolina	8½@	9
LIME, ₩ barrel	....	1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	26
" " in bbls	@	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	@	14
" " in bbls	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	35 @	45
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	1 15
OILS, ₩ gallon—		
Kerosene	10 @	14
Lard	@	65
Linseed	75 @	80
Rosin	15 @	18
Tar	@	30
Deck and Spar	@	25
POULTRY—		
Chickens, Live, grown	12½@	23½
" Spring	10 @	20
Turkeys	60 @	1 00
PEANUTS, ₩ bushel 28 lbs	35 @	50
POTATOES, ₩ bushel—		
Sweet	30 @	45
Irish, ₩ barrel	2 50 @	3 00
PORK, ₩ barrel—		
City Mess	@	18 50
Rump	@	13 00
Prime	@	13 00
RICE—Carolina, ₩ lb	4 @	5
Rough—₩ bushel (Upland)	60 @	70
(Lowland)	1 00 @	1 15
RAGS, ₩ lb—Country	.... @	1½
Cuba	.... @	1
ROPE, ₩ lb	10 @	12
SALT, ₩ sack—Alum	.... @	75
Liverpool	.... @	85
Lisbon	.... @	....
American	@	65
a 125-₩ Sack	45 @	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	.... @	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd	@	4½
Standard A	@	4¼
White A	@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	@	4
C, Yellow	@	3⅞
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@	
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	11
R O Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, & M feet—Shipping	12 00 @	15 00
Mill, Prime	8 00 @	9 50
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	7 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	4 00
TALLOW, & lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	10 @	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 25.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 00 per bbl. for Strained, and $1 05 for Good Strained bid.

TAR.—Market steady at 95 cents per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 70 for Virgin.

COTTON.—Dull.

Ordinary	2¼ cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	3¾ " "
Low Middling	4 7-16 " "
Middling	4⅝ " "
Good Middling	5 3-16 " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	887 bales
Spirits Turpentine	190 casks
Rosin	977 bbls
Tar	230 bbls
Crude Turpentine	00 bbl

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended Jan. 25, 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
4,108	636	5,296	1,232	53

RECEIPTS.

For week ended Jan. 26, 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
1,079	895	4,920	1,097	333

EXPORTS

For week ended Jan 25, 1895.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
Domestic	579	325	40	385	257
Foreign	6,053	000	00	0.0	000
	6,632	325	40	385	257

EXPORTS.

For week ended Jan. 26, 1894.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	430	253	191	1,691	2
Foreign	000	000	13,754	4	0
	430	253	13,858	1,695	2

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, Jan. 25, 1895.

	Ashore.	Afloat	Total
Cotton	13,317	139	13,956
Spirits	2 061	24	2,185
Rosin	29,541	3,068	32,

MAGNETIC NERVINE.

Is sold with written guarantee to cure Nervous Prostration, Fits, Dizziness, Headache and Neuralgia and Wakefulness, caused by excessive use of Opium, Tobacco and Alcohol; Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, causing Misery, Insanity and Death; Barreness, Impotency, Lost Power in either sex, Premature Old Age, Involuntary Losses, caused by over-indulgence, over-exertion of the Brain and Errors of Youth. It gives to Weak Organs their Natural Vigor and doubles the joys of life; cures Lucorrhoea and Female Weakness. A month's treatment, in plain package, by mail, to any address, $1 per box, 6 boxes $5. With every $5 order we give a Written Guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circulars free. Guarantee issued only by our exclusive agent.

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Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

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GOLDEN-EYE WAX BEANS

One of the best and most profitable Wax Snap Beans in cultivation for the Trucker and Market Gardener. Very early; enormously productive; vines stand up well, holding pods off the ground, keeping them clean and attractive. Vines and foliage are remarkably healthy, while the pods, which are uniform in size, are free from rust and blight, and keep well after picking. To induce a more extended growth of this sort, we offer them at the low price of $4.00 per bushel. Prices of other SNAP BEANS and VEGETABLE SEEDS in quantity quoted on application. WRITE FOR TRUCKER'S PRICE-LIST AND DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

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All Cattle Ailments,
All Horse Ailments,
All Sheep Ailments,

Penetrates Muscle, Membrane and Tissue Quickly to the Very Seat of Pain and Ousts it in a Jiffy.

Rub in Vigorously.

Mustang Liniment conquers Pain, Makes Man or Beast well again.

The Morning Star.

THE HORSEMAN.

Hal Pointer, 2:04¼, will go in training again next year.

The recent Omaha breeders' races proved a financial failure.

The finest stables in England are those of the Duke of Westminster.

Miss Nelson, 2:13¼, belongs to a daughter of the Rev. De Witt Talmage.

Joe Patchen, the big black pacer, is the fastest of the whole Wilkes family.

Anderson Bell, 2:19¼, dropped dead in a heat recently at Fort Wayne, Ind.

The sulky with which Alix broke the world's record for trotters weighs only 29 pounds.

Colonel Kuser, the stallion who won the Maryland stakes at Pimlico recently, is a coming horse. His time was 2:17.

The oldest horse, so far as is known, in training in America is Diamond Dick, now at Latonia. He has been on the turf 14 years.

The Latonia association has raised the entry fee to $10. This has reduced the size of the field. All of the money goes to the winner.

Joe Patchen has the greatest stride known. By actual measurement, in his race with the famous Robert J, it was 29 feet 10 inches.

The Saratoga Racing association has decided to have an annual race called the Produce stakes, which is modeled after the famous Futurity.

Nelson made an attempt to lower his record recently at White River Junction, Vt. He went a mile in 2:11½, lowering the state record two seconds.

Four valuable thoroughbreds were burned to death recently at the Middlesex stud farm at New Brunswick, N. J. All of the buildings were also destroyed.

Joe Patchen, the famous pacer; his dam, Josephine Young, and a younger brother were all bought in one lump for $900 a few years ago by their present owner.

THE PHILOSOPHER.

Loss of sincerity is loss of vital power.

It is as great to be a woman as to be a man.

The man who does most has the least time to talk about what he does.

We more readily confess to errors, mistakes and shortcomings in our conduct than in our thought.

Be not ashamed and apologize for what you are found doing. More often be ashamed at that which you leave undone.

With more patience men endure the losses that befall them by mere casualty than the damages which they sustain by injustice.

Oppose kindness to perverseness. The heavy sword will not cut soft silk. By using sweet words and gentleness you may lead an elephant with a hair.

Who has not experienced how, on nearer acquaintance, plainness becomes beautified and beauty loses its charm, according to the quality of heart and mind?

Avarice makes a man a peevish and cruel master, a severe parent, an unsociable husband, a distant and distrustful friend and causes often an unhappy home.

Remember that if the opportunities for great deeds should never come the opportunity for good deeds is renewed for you day by day. The thing for us to long for is the goodness, not the glory.

Hold fast to love. If men wound thy heart, let them not sour or imbitter it. Let them not shut up or narrow it. Let them only expand it more and more and be always able to say, with St. Paul, "My heart is enlarged."—Montreal Star.

THE ASTRONOMER.

A Chicago astronomer has found a forest in the moon.—Philadelphia Record.

A Chicago astronomer thinks he has discovered grass near a great crater on the moon. Somebody will see mosquitoes there next thing you know.—Exchange.

An astronomer out west claims to have discovered grass on the moon. We would like to ask this western gazer upon the heavens if he has discovered any signs warning the lunar inhabitants to "keep off the grass."—Boston Globe.

A Chicago astronomer has discovered a large green patch on the moon and cannot determine whether it is a meadow or a forest. Doubtless it is a section of the green cheese which credulous people have long looked upon as the material from which the moon was constructed.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

It used to be said that if there were a building on the moon as large as St. Paul's cathedral in London it could be seen by Lord Rosse's telescope. No structure of such a size has been discovered, but Professor Gathmann has discovered grass, not green grass, but burned up grass. The only verdancy in this connection is that of the learned star gazer and of those who believe his extraordinary story.—Boston Herald.

THE EDITOR.

Attention, dudes! The Prince of Wales has turned down his turned up trousers.—Cleveland Press.

It is surprising what phenomenal poker hands a man always holds in a euchre game.—Albany Argus.

You can usually tell a liar by the emphasis he places on the statement that he is telling the truth.—Saratoga Press.

Before long we may look for a movement to found a home for superannuated north pole hunters.—Washington Post.

The English language as it is printed is being enriched every day. To "unemployment" has succeeded "disemployment," and now comes "motoreer" for motorman.—Boston Transcript.

Tuesday Emperor William made a speech in which he declared his crown was from God. Thursday night he made a speech, according to which God's crown seems to be from Emperor William.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE GLEANER.

In France it is illegal to capture frogs at night.

Ancient New Zealanders were skilled embalmers.

Musical vibrations will cause high explosives to go off.

The Scotch have the heaviest average brain weight—50 ounces.

Saccharine's new rival, dulcin, is 225 times sweeter than sugar.

In Russia people may not wed a fourth time nor after they are 80.

The Romans made their wedding rings of iron, to express endurance.

Vincennes is the oldest city in Indiana and was the capital of the state from 1800 to 1813.

How to Kill a Horse.

The Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has issued a card showing how horses may be killed scientifically. The information is especially for policemen, who are ordinarily called upon to dispose of sick or suffering animals.

To shoot a horse so as to kill it instantly it is only necessary to aim so that the bullet will enter the brain by passing through a spot in the middle of the forehead above the eyes. The card issued by the society bears a drawing of a horse's head, showing the exact spot.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. †

FOR SALE.

OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN ANY QUANTITY suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale. 40 cents hundred. au 21 tf STAR OFFICE

THE PLAY ACTOR.

Joseph Herbert, the comedian, has signed with Fred C. Whitney for De Koven and Smith's "Rob Roy."

John H. Russell's latest output, "The Review," is reported to be a capital success, although it needs pruning.

Signor Parugini, Lillian Russell's latest husband, and "Mons." Marius will be in the Louise Beaudet Opera Bouffe company.

Henry Miller is the only leading man of a stock company in America who plays character parts after the fashion of Beerbohm Tree and George Alexander in London.

"Prince Pro Tem," the libretto of which is by R. A. Barnet, author of "1492" and "Tabasco," will go on tour this season under the management and control of the Boston Museum.

Living pictures, it would seem, have reached the end of their tether. A dime museum is producing them in New York, and Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston have turned them down.

Vernona Jarbeau, who has starred for several years in "Starlight," has been engaged by Canary & Lederer to play Lady Zika, the part originated by Grace Filkins in "The Passing Show."

Della Fox deserves the great success she has made in "The Little Trooper" at the Casino, New York. She has worked hard, risen in her profession by degrees and has never caused trouble to her managers.

William Hoey's new piece, "Flams," is reported to be one of the worst frosts of the season. It opened at the Columbia theater, Chicago, to $1,500 and closed to $150. There is some talk of his reviving "A Parlor Match."

Contracts have been finally signed by which Jack Mason will play in "The Cotton King." Manager Brady succeeded in persuading Boston's favorite leading man to return to melodrama. Mason is to receive a very large salary.

Fanny Davenport, on account of not receiving the manuscript of her new play by Sardou until the last moment, has been compelled to cancel the first six weeks of her tour and will devote her time to researches and study of her new character.

THE MODISTE.

Tan color and blue will be one of the popular combinations.

Silk muslin dresses, worn over silk slips, are popular for little girls at children's parties.

Capes are growing longer, and as the cool days come on they will increase in length and be of heavier material.

Fur lined circulars are among the coming probabilities. They are of course the legitimate outcome of the present fashion for capes.

Children's suits are made of two colors, with hose to match. A dress of blue and gray has the yoke, sleeves, belt and stockings of blue, the rest of the costume being of gray.

Gloves of black undressed kid are fashionable. They are not always comfortable to wear and should be avoided by ladies whose hands have the slightest inclination to perspire.

Very long ostrich plumes—the longer the better—are coming into favor. Some of the new ones wind around the crown of the hat and fall over at one side. An extreme style shows the plume sweeping the shoulder.

Pearls are again in the height of fashion, and by one of the caprices of La Mode are said to be appropriate to wear in the daytime. This is one of the oddities of fashion and one, by the way, which it is just as well not to follow.

Dresses with narrow skirts may be made fashionable by ripping the breadths half the distance up the skirt and setting in these openings A shaped sections of any suitable material. A stylish dress of this sort is a thick peau de soie, with the added sections of velvet draped with lace.—New York Ledger.

IF YOU WANT TO BE LOVED—

Don't over or under dress.

Don't believe all the evil you hear.

Don't jeer at anybody's religious belief.

Don't be rude to your inferiors in social position.

Don't repeat gossip even if it does interest a crowd.

Don't underrate anything because you don't possess it.

Don't go untidy on the plea that everybody knows you.

Don't contradict people even if you're sure you are right.

Don't believe that everybody else in the world is happier than you.

Don't conclude that you have never had any opportunities in your life.

Don't be inquisitive about the affairs of even your most intimate friend.

Don't express a positive opinion unless you perfectly understand what you are talking about.—Exchange.

THE FANMAKER.

Spangles wax rather than wane. There are few fans that do not sparkle in their light.

The latest novelty in fans has the outer sticks gradually and definitely widening and elaborately carved.

In the cheaper priced fans of ostrich feathers the lack of length and abundance of the filaments are counteracted by marked crispness at the edges.

Fans from the two great centers of France and Austria thus early in the season disclose smaller proportions. The fans of last season ran from 12 to 15 inches.

The most expensive fans are still of ostrich feathers. These are larger than the fans of gauze and silk and superbly mounted on sticks of pearl and ivory. An extra curl is given to the feathers' edges.—Jewelers' Circular.

THE DOCTOR.

An English surgeon says that people who use rocking chairs become deaf the soonest, and that rocking also hurts the eyes and makes people nearsighted.

An eminent medical authority asserts that a sudden immersion of the body in cold water soon after meals is extremely dangerous. It chills the digestive organs and arrests digestion.

Pale, pink or colorless lips, blue circles under the eyes and cold, dry hands and feet are evidences of a deranged and weakened system and call for the prompt attention of a nurse or physician.

Fiery condiments, like horse radish, red peppered sauces, capers, prepared mustards and green peppers, should be avoided or used in very small quantities, as they overheat the mouth and exhaust the salivary system.

Two Souls.

He was in love—profoundly so.
It pierced him through and through,
And he was pleased to hear her say
That she was that way too.
He popped the question to her straight.
She backed and filled and ran
And wrote to say she was in love,
But with another man.
—Detroit Free Press.

A Misinterpretation.

She (pensively)—Yes, women grow old earlier than men.

He (encouragingly)—But there will be an exception in your case.

She (ruefully)—I've seen 24 summers.

He (surprisedly)—At the beach? Who would have thought it! How old were you when you began to come here?—Boston Courier.

Some Truth In It.

Mr. Huggins—What do you think of the latest medical dictum that kissing is unhealthy?

Mr. Hunker—It is quite true. Mr. Munn happened to catch me kissing his daughter, and I was laid up a whole week.—New York Sun.

His Athletic Accomplishments.

He would exercise his biceps with a mallet in croquet.
He could wield a tennis racket in a very charming way.
To see him hit the punching bag would really do you good,
But he couldn't, wouldn't undertake to split the kindling wood.
—Washington Star.

— A Chicago grand jury has decided that a man's shoes are deadly weapons. But then it was Chicago.—*N. Y. Press.*

THE ANATOMIST.

Straight hairs are nearly cylindrical. Curly hairs are elliptical or flat.

The glands of the ear which secrete the wax are long, highly contorted tubes.

The fibers of the brain average a ten-thousandth part of an inch in diameter.

The image formed on the retina of the eye is inverted, so that all things are really seen upside down.

A perfectly formed face is one-third forehead, one-third nose, one-third upper and lower lip and chin.

The little canals which permeate the dentine of the teeth are only one-twelve-thousandth of an inch in diameter.

The sense of taste is most acute in the base, tip and edges of the tongue and is almost wholly lacking on its interior surface.

Sanctorius, an Italian physiologist, estimates that five-eighths of all the solid and liquid food taken are exhaled by the skin.

Blind persons acquire so great a delicacy of touch at the tips of their fingers that they may really be said to see with their hands.

Anatomists say that the tongue of woman is smaller than that of man, but married men regard this statement with grave suspicion.

Long ear lobes are deemed very beautiful by some nations. In the Burmese statues of Gautama his ears come down below his waist.

The brain of man is the most highly convoluted of that of any animal in the world. The lower the animal in the scale of intelligence the smoother the brain.

The total number of respiratory glands in the human body is estimated at 2,800,000, and if the minute tubes were straightened their total length would be over 2½ miles. They form the sewerage of the human system.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

JAPAN'S GREAT VICTORY.

Japan is moving so rapidly and striking so sharply that it would not be surprising to see the emperor sue for peace from the mikado.—Brooklyn Standard-Union.

The great question now is whether the Mantchoo dynasty is not so shaken that a rebellion will not succeed. There will be some interesting history made in the next few months.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Their present prediction that a Japanese army will occupy Peking or Mukden by Nov. 8 is not an idle boast. It is a prediction based upon an existing superiority of the Japanese army in arms, drill, discipline, organization and effective leadership.—New York World.

The Chinese, both officials and people, are thoroughly demoralized, and it is improbable that they would be able to offer effectual resistance to the Japanese troops. Invasion would, in all probability, be followed by the overthrow of the worthless Chinese dynasty and a disintegration of the empire.—Baltimore American.

The victory was won by the use of modern weapons and modern military tactics, and the smallness of the loss encountered by the attacking force, when compared with the tremendous slaughter of the Chinese, shows that the latter are in hardly any better position to cope with the Japanese than they would be to encounter a French or a German army.—Boston Herald.

China's sudden and rude awakening from stolid conceit and complacent confidence may have important and farreaching results not only in the empire itself, but in the future history of the world. What the fierce kindling of the war spirit would mean in a country with a population numbered by hundreds of millions must of course be left largely to conjecture.—Boston Globe.

THE BICYCLING WOMAN.

According to the verdict of a jury of women, exercise on the bicycle by women is "modest, becoming and advantageous to their sex."—Rochester Democrat.

A jury of representative women have consented to sit upon the question of bicycling for women and have, of course, decided that it is, when properly used as an exercise for health and pleasure, a good and modest thing.—Boston Transcript.

It is said that in New York and New England 20,000 women are riding the bicycle. In view of this fact it is evident that the critics who object to fair femininity on a wheel will find their objections overridden.—Baltimore American.

Bishop Coxe is outvoted 6 to 1. Frances E. Willard, Kate Field, Lady Henry Somerset, Jeannette Gilder, Mrs. M. E. W. Sherwood and Dr. Grace Peckham Murray have all written that bicycle riding for women is not immodest. That settles it, of course.—Boston Globe.

The popular verdict, we believe, agrees with the opinion of these well known women, and girls and women may ride the bicycle as much as they please. If there are still some prudes who do not like the looks of a woman on a wheel, they should look in some other direction.—Springfield Union.

THE SHOEMAKER.

Milk, applied once a week with a soft cloth, freshens and preserves boots and shoes.

There is nothing better than benzin collas, applied plentifully with a sponge, to take grease spots from leather.

When leather is discolored, an application of aniline dye, in color to match, and a coating, when the dye is dry, of the white of an egg will restore the original color of the spots.

Leather belts or boots that have been soaked in water and dried hard may be softened by rubbing plentifully with coal oil. If the leather is very dirty, wash it with good, hot soapsuds first.

Patent leather boots and shoes should be kept on a tree or shaped with paper to prevent the stock from cracking. A few drops of petroleum applied with a woolen cloth is all the dressing needed to keep the leather soft.

THE INVENTOR.

Paper indestructible by fire has been invented in Paris.

In the world of invention the latest is an umbrella of which the handle opens in such a way as to form a seat.

A French inventor has got up a street car or omnibus driven with gearing from a treadmill attached to the rear of the vehicle and supported on wheels. The horse therefore rides while he works.

The Echo des Mines announces the invention by a young Belgian of a lamp 6 feet high and 8.10 feet in diameter. Its light is so strong that one can read by it at a distance of 600 feet. The lamp is fed with lard oil.

THE JESTER.

Not Love.

The maid looks out upon the [illegible]
Tonight and softly sighs.
A prey to somber thoughts is [illegible]
And tears bedim her eyes.

Why is the maid in sadness deep?
What woe disturbs her breast?
Say, has her lover failed to keep
With her the wonted tryst?

Oh, no. It is a harsher fate
That pours on her its spite.
It is the salad that she ate
At supper time tonight.
—Boston Courier.

His Opinion.

"You have been very fortunate in your opportunities for travel, Mr. Dulby," remarked the young woman.

"Yes," was the reply. "I have managed to get about a good deal."

"What do you think of Paris?"

"Parris," he said enthusiastically, "is about the best fire chief this town ever had, in my estimation."

And she is resolved to say Paree hereafter.—Detroit Tribune.

Naval Fights Past and Present.

Landsman—From what you have observed or learned of the few naval engagements of late years, what, in your opinion, is the chief difference between modern battleships and the old kind—when it comes to actual fighting?

Old Sailor—So far as I hev obsarved, the chief difference is this: The old kind, when hit, went down kerswash, and the new kind goes down kerchug.—New York Weekly.

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Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a m

MOVING SOUTH.
No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 7th, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.32 a m, Warsaw 10.44 a m, Goldsboro 11.35 a m, Wilson 12.23 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.23 p m, Weldon 3.10 p m, Petersburg 5.20 p m, Richmond 6.35 p m, Norfolk 5.45 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.12 p m, Weldon 12.53 a m, Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.45 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.43 p m, Chadbourn 5.15 p m, Marion 6.21 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkins 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.18 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.20 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 2.55 p m, Warsaw 3.49 p m, Magnolia 4.02 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.53 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.00 A m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 6.30 a m, Sanford 10.20 a m, Jacksonville 3.20 p m, Savannah 10.00 p m, Charleston 3.35 a m, Columbia 4.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p M, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 5.47 p m, Atkins 6.23 a m, Florence 7.35 a m, Marion 8.16 a m, Chadbourn 9.30 a m, Lake Waccamaw 9.51 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.40 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.50; returning leaves Tarboro 4.50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m., arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 5.00 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 7.49 a m, arrive Latta 8.10 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 8.22 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.28 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.49 pm, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington, Chadbourn and Conway Railroad leave Hub 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 12.20 p m, leave Conway 2.00 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.25 a m, 8.30 a m, 8.50 p m, arrive Darlington 8.15 a m, 9.05 a m, 9.15 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 10.35 a m, Wadesboro 12.30 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

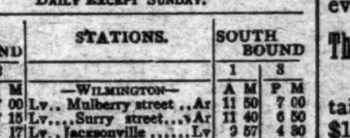
Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 5.21 p m, arrive Lane 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.50 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 a m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 6 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.03 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 5.55 p m, leave Rowland 6.39 p m, Fayetteville 10.10 a m, 9.19 p m, Dunn 11.02 a m, Smithfield 11.44 a m, Selma 11.52 a m, arrive Wilson 12.42 p m, 11.15 p m.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 5 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Monday, Aug. 20, 1894.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	NORTH BOUND 2	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 1	SOUTH BOUND 3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	A M	P M
2 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	11 50	7 00
2 40	7 15	Lv... Surry street.... Ar	11 40	6 50
4 22	8 17	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	9 57	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv.. Maysville........... Lv	9 24	3 30
5 08	11 18	Lv.. Pollocksville....... Lv	9 10	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar.. Newbern Lv	8 35	2 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. aug 21 tf

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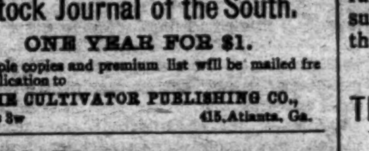

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CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 20, 1895	No 41 Daily	No. 23 Daily	No 403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 10	7 30	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 13	12 55	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 15	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	3 00	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 20	8 26	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	9 29	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 37	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 25	......
Leave Charlotte			10 25	......
Leave Lincolnton			11 47	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			12 42	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 16 Daily	No 402 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 50	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 30	10 45	9 0
Leave Monroe	6 50	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 48	12 25	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 40	1 40	10 54
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 15	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 21	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	7 50	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.30 a m	11.05 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.13 a m	3.43 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	7.50 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4.09 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	7.50 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos 15 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

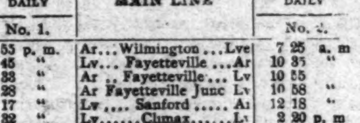
Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N. C.
V. E. McBEE, Supt. Trans.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mgr.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JAN. 27, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ... Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ... Ar	10 35 "
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	10 55
4 28 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 58 "
1 17 "	Lv .... Sanford ..... Ar	12 18 "
1 32 "	Lv...... Climax...... Lv	2 20 p. m
1 04 "	Lv.... Greensboro... Ar	3 00 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro... Lv	2 55 "
12 13 "	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Ar	4 25 "
11 45 a m	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	3 55 "
11 35 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	4 33 "
11 06 "	Lv.... Rural Hall.... Lv	5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennetsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 50 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	7 30 a. m.
6 38 "	Lv...... Maxton...... Lv	8 37 "
6 02 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	9 15 "
5 10 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 10 "
4 46 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 35

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar..... Ramseur Lv	6 50 a. m.
4 00 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 05 "	Lv ... Greensboro ... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 55 "
Arrive Madison	11 15 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED daily ex s
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 32 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and Southbound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem. Train No 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and Southbound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
jan 25 tf

ESTABLISHED 1836.

PUBLIC LEDGER

AND DAILY TRANSCRIPT.

PHILADELPHIA.

GEORGE W. CHILDS,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR FROM 1864 TO 1894.

GEORGE W. CHILDS DREXEL,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

The Ledger,

Improved, illustrated, convenient in form, is one of the largest and best newspapers published anywhere—progressive and of high character.

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Make all remittances payable to GEO. W. CHILDS DREXEL, Editor and Publisher.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 26, 1895

NO IMPROVEMENT.

The General Trade Situation Throughout the Country Continues Dull.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: Special telegraphic and mail advices from the more important distributing centres fail to reveal any marked improvement of merchandise and products, and the conclusion is forced that the general trade situation remains as previously characterized—by small volume, low prices, hand-to-hand sales, and the outlook favorable to a very conservative trade for some time to come.

Gains in demand have been noteworthy only at Eastern woollen mills for men's wear fabrics, among Providence manufacturing jewelers, wholesale dealers in staples at Augusta, Memphis and New Orleans, and in the West and Northwest at St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Paul and Minneapolis only, improvement being rather by contrast with recent dullness than with the volume of trade ordinarily transacted at this season. An exception is in wool sales, which have increased sharply, though prices are no higher. Mills report unexpectedly heavy orders of men's wear woollens for Fall delivery in spite of foreign competition, clothiers having placed the bulk of overcoatings and general suitings contracts with domestic mills. Transactions in prints and ginghams are of fair proportions, the latter having been stimulated by cut prices.

None of the larger Eastern cities report a likelihood of a demand to anticipate wants. On the contrary, all indications are for a continuance of orders for near by wants only. Boston reports a decrease in the quantity of commercial paper offering, and Providence small stocks of goods on hand. At Pittsburg unfavorable weather has checked trading again. Philadelphia textile mills are dissatisfied with the situation and the outlook, but Baltimore jobbers say trade is fairly satisfactory.

At the South collections are slow in South Carolina, Georgia and Virginia. More interest is manifested by patrons of Richmond jobbers, and Charleston and Savannah respectively report fertilizers and naval stores more active. At Atlanta jobbers are awaiting results of February settlements before seeking to extend trade. At almost all Southern centers general trade remains quiet and of very moderate volume.

TOBACCO-GROWING.

Marvelous Development of the Industry in the Pee Dee Section of South Carolina.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

CHARLESTON, Jan. 25.—The *News and Courier* will publish to-morrow a special tobacco edition showing the marvelous development of the tobacco growing industry in the Pee Dee section of South Carolina in the last few years. The fullest details are given as to the method of cultivation, the varieties of seed best adapted to the soil, the cost of production and the profits on the crop and the experience of a large number of tobacco planters is related to show that tobacco is king.

Tobacco growing is a flourishing industry throughout the Pee Dee section of the State, but it has had its most successful and satisfactory development in Darlington county. Ten years ago not a pound was grown for sale. Last year one million pounds were raised and marketed in Darlington county alone. The acreage devoted to the cultivation of the plant was not five per cent. of the acreage devoted to cotton, yet the value of the tobacco product was 16 per cent. of all the cotton raised in the county. The money value of the tobacco crop of the county was $120,000. The tobacco acreage will be increased this year from five to six hundred per cent., and the total crop of at least five million pounds is counted on. The average price paid for Darlington tobacco last year was twelve cents a pound. Some specially fine leaf brought 70 cents a pound, Captain Paul Whipple, a New England man, and brother of the proprietor of the Young's Hotel in Boston, cleared more than eighty dollars an acre, and has thirty acres planted in tobacco. Other farmers did as well, some of them better, all of them agreeing that there is more money in tobacco than in cotton. The Darlington soil is specially adapted to tobacco growing, some of the best results having been obtained from very poor land well fertilized. Labor is abundant and efficient. Two tobacco warehouses have been established in the county, thus providing a home market for the farmers. Twelve buyers were in the market last year. There will be twice as many next season. The average cost per acre for cultivating, curing and marketing tobacco is $35 an acre. The average yield per acre is 1,200 pounds. A smoking tobacco factory has been established at Darlington. The result of the tobacco growing experiment has been most wonderful. It is said by the farmers to be the poor man's crop and to beat cotton out of sight.

Miss Mary Smith, of Newport News, Va., visiting relatives in Baltimore, was taken ill on the street yesterday afternoon and died in a few minutes. It is thought pleurisy was the cause of the young woman's death.

The officers of the garrison at Fort Monroe gave a farewell dinner to Admiral Meade, Capt. Evans and the officers of the fleet yesterday. The New York and Cincinnati expect to remain there until Monday.

Benj. Newcomler has been elected president of the Baltimore & Potomac R. R., succeeding the late Gov. Oden Bowie. John B. Ramsay and Michael Jenkins were elected directors to fill vacancies.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 25.—Spirits turpentine dull but steady at 29¾@30c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 35@1 40.

CHARLESTON, January 25.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 27c; receipts 4 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 05@1 10; receipts 407 barrels.

SAVANNAH, January 25—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c for regulars; sales — casks; receipts 156 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 500 barrels.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

NICARAGUA CANAL BILL PASSED THE SENATE BY A VOTE OF 31 TO 21.

Provisions of the Bill—United States to Endorse Seventy Millions of Bonds of the Company—Hawaiian Question Discussed—Sundry Civil Bill Passed by the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The long parliamentary struggle over the Nicaraguan Canal bill came to a close in the Senate to-day and the bill was passed by a vote of 31 yeas to 21 nays. From 2 in the afternoon until 5 o'clock the time was consumed in a discussion in which the speeches were limited to five minutes. It was sometimes carried on in a pretty angry fashion, but nothing very important or interesting was said on either side of tee question.

At 5 o'clock the talk ceased and the voting began—the result of the first vote indicating a safe majority for the bill. Several amendments were accepted by Mr. Morgan, who had charge of the bill, and were agreed to as a matter of course. The most important amendment was one which was offered by Mr. Frye and which was amended on the motion of Mr. Wolcott. This dual amendment requires the work of canal construction to be divided into sections, and to be given out to the lowest possible bidder after advertisement—the aggregate award not to exceed the amount of $70,000 000. The substitute offered by Mr. Turpie requiring a preliminary survey and estimate, and a report on the Menocal route was defeated—yeas, 23; nays, 29. And finally the bill was passed by a majority of 10, and will now be sent to the House of Representatives for the action of that body.

Following is the detailed vote on the passage of the bill:

Yeas—Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, Burrows, Butler, Cameron, Chandler, Cullom, Faulkner, Frye, Gallinger, Gibson, Gorman, Hale, Hoar, Hunton, Lodge, McMillan, Manderson, Mitchell of Oregon, Morgan, Murphy, Platt, Power, Pritchard, Proctor, Pugh, Ransom, Squire, Walsh, White and Wilson—31.

Nays—Messrs. Allen, Blackburn, Blanchard, Caffery, Call, Cockrell, Daniel, Davis, George, Gray, Hill, Irby, Jones of Arkansas, Kyle, Mills, Palmer, Peffer, Pettigrew, Turpie, Vilas and Wolcott—21.

The following are the pairs: Brice and Berry; Dolph and Coke; Dixon and McLaurin; Dubois and Smith; Gordon and Martin; Sherman and Lindsay; Higgins and McPherson; Carey and Mitchell of Wisconsin; Quay and Pascoe; Perkins and Roach; Shoup and Teller; Washburn and Vest, Morrill and Voorhees; Hawley and Bate; Jones of Nevada and Harris; Camden and Hansbrough.

Present and not voting: Mr. Stewart.

The bill as passed provides that the capital stock of the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua shall consist of a million shares of $100 each; it authorizes the company to issue 3 per cent. bonds to the amount of seventy millions, which shall be endorsed and guaranteed by the Treasury of the United States, and shall be secured by a first mortgage on all the property of the company. The interest on these bonds is to be paid by the company as it falls due, and on failure to do so, is to be held to pay 4 per cent. interest to the United States. And such default shall also bring with it the right of foreclosure and sale. In consideration of the guarantee, the United States is to receive seventy millions in stock of the company; six millions of stock is to go to the Government of Nicaragua; one and one-half millions to the Government of Costa Rica, and the remaining twenty-two and one-half millions is to go to extinguish former issues of stock, and to the construction of the canal. Ten of the fifteen directors of the company are to be appointed by the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The morning hour, from noon till 2 p. m., had been spent in a debate over the Hawaiian question—Mr. Mills making a fiery speech in condemnation of the means by which the Provisional Government was established and in defence of the course of the Administration. The subject will come up again to-morrow.

The Senate at 6.40 p. m. adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. McCall, Republican, reported favorably from the Committee on Elections his bill to refer contested Congressional elections to the U. S. Courts for the districts in which the contests occurred.

The Sundry Civil bill was taken up and was finally disposed of. The total amount carried by the bill as it passed was $39 037,721, a net increase of $497,000 over the amount as reported. The bulk of the increase was due to the requirements of the new printing bill. Two important changes in legislation were made by the bill. One was to restore to the Secretary of the Treasury the discretion that formerly was vested in him, to issue notes of such denominations as he may deem best, instead of being restricted to the re-issue of such denominations as may be cancelled and retired. The other change was the abolition of gold certificates.

Two amendments offered by Mr. Coombs, of New York, were adopted. One provides that no more gold certificates shall be printed and that all such certificates hereafter received by the Treasury shall be cancelled. The other provides that after July 1st, 1895, gold certificates shall not be received for customs dues, nor counted as part of the lawful reserve of any national bank.

The motion by Mr. Settle (Rep., N. C.) to strike out the paragraph appropriating $50,000 for detecting and bringing to punishment violators of the Internal Revenue laws, was discussed at some length.

Mr. Tate (Dem., Georgia) offered an amendment to strike out the clause permitting the use of the appropriation for information and detection of such violations.

Mr. Denson (Dem., Alabama) said that the maintainance and pay of informers as provided in the paragraph was an outrage upon the free institutions of our Government and the liberties of its citizens. It was a fact, he said, that would not be denied, that deputy marshals and internal revenue officials had conspired to secure fees under the law. He would vote, he said, to abolish the whole internal revenue system and come to direct taxation upon the people before he would vote for such a proposition.

The provisions in the bill was also antagonized by Messrs. Settle, Tate and Swanson

The several amendments were rejected—that to strike out the paragraph entirely being lost by a vote of 50 to 76.

At 5.05 p. m. the House took a recess until 8 o'clock to consider private pension bills.

A dispatch from Sandy Hook, N. J., says: Bark Beatrice, Captain Brown, bound from New York to Wilmington, N. C., came ashore here this evening. She will probably prove a total loss. The crew, consisting of eight men, was taken off by the crew of life-saving station No. 2.

On the Chicago Board of Trade yesterday morning Wm. Young & Co. posted a notice to all houses having open trade with them to close them out. Young & Co. were formerly one of the leading houses on the Board of Trade, but in recent years have done a comparatively small business.

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

NO MATERIAL IMPROVEMENT IN THE TROLLEY STRIKE TROUBLE IN BROOKLYN.

Roads Still Blockaded—Strikers Still Rampant—Cutting Wires and Wrecking Cars—Mobs Disperse on Appearance of the Military—Judge Gaynor Withholds His Decision—State Board of Arbitration Trying to Settle the Difficulty.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 25.—No decided change for the better was noticeable in the trolley strike situation to-day. The men and the companies are as far apart as ever, and there seems to be no immediate prospect of either side weakening.

President Lewis, of the Brooklyn Heights Company, claimed to-day that a dozen of the old hands had applied to him for their old positions, and had been reinstated, and he expressed the opinion that this was the beginning of the end, as a general weakening in the strikers' ranks might now be expected. The strike leaders emphatically deny that any such break had occurred, declaring their ranks were just as solid now as when the trouble began.

The strike of the linemen was materially extended to-day, as was evidenced by the difficulty with which the companies-operated lines on which wires had been cut or burned out. Wires were cut at Fulton and Saratoga avenue on one of the main lines of the Brooklyn Heights system. Although the company was immediately given ample police and military protection, no linemen have appeared up to six o'clock this evening and no attempt has been made to repair the wires. As a consequence that road has been blocked all the afternoon and at present it looks as if the blockade would hold until morning. The crowd was large but orderly and seems to understand that the militia are there for business.

A number of other wire-cuttings were reported during the day on different lines, causing more or less trouble to the companies; but this sort of warfare on the part of the strikers or their sympathizers was not so extensive as that of yesterday. The Eastern District of Brooklyn, Ridgewood and Maspeth, were the scenes of various disorder and violence to-day. Cars were held up and stoned, and in several cases pistol shots were fired at policemen.

In the Eastern District a mob of about 2,000 persons attacked seven stalled cars of the Flushing and Graham avenue line at Driggs and Manhattan avenues at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon. After dragging off the motormen and conductors the mob wrecked the cars completely.

The mob then moved on to Bedford avenue, where it demolished six more cars belonging to the cross-town road. It also cut the trolley wire for four blocks. The police charged the mob, which moved on toward Green Point.

At Nostrand and Park avenues more cars were stalled. An attack was attempted on them. For nearly an hour the police plied their clubs continually. The mob refused at first to move but after several charges edged off. There was no militia in that section of the city.

Father O'Hare, of St. Anthony's Church, had assured Mayor Schieren that he would undertake to keep order in that part of the city. This afternoon he was summoned to the scene of disorder to use his influence in quieting the mob. The mob, numbering several thousand, had surrounded a car and was shouting for the motorman to desert. This he refused to do. Father O'Hare pushed his way through the crowd, and jumping on board the car offered the motorman a $10 bill to leave in order to restore order. The motorman took the money and departed. This act was received with cheers and order was gradually obtained. Just at this moment Father O'Hare received a message from Mayor Schieren in which the Mayor said if order was not maintained in Green Point he would be compelled to send the militia there. The priest read this message aloud and then appealed to his audience to disperse. He told them of his assurance to Mayor Schiren and he hoped that the people would assist him in keeping order.

Shortly after a mob at Bedford avenue and the Bushwick Creek bridge tore down the trolley wires and were about to attack a half-dozen stalled cars when the police and a detachment of troops hove in sight. The green motormen had deserted their cars and a patrol wagon with others were brought from the car stables. When they saw the crowd they refused to alight from the wagon and were taken back. The police and soldiers are guarding the stalled cars.

Special policeman Meehan, while riding on a car on Manhattan avenue, was shot at by some one in a crowd. The bullet grazed the officer's head. Prior to the shooting the car had been stoned and every glass in it was shattered.

Late this afternoon a car from Newtown, containing forty non-union men, was held up near Maspeth and a number of the men were induced to join the strikers. A detachment of the Seventh Regiment from Ridgewood, assisted by the police, captured a few of the non-union men and took them to the Maspeth station of the Brooklyn Heights Company. The strikers claim that thirty men deserted, joined them and were sent to their homes in other cities.

In Ridgewood, a car was held up at Gates and Hamberg avenues this afternoon. The crowd tried to overthrow the car, but were dispersed by details of the Seventh Regiment and the Sixty-ninth battalion. Two women in the car were badly frightened. No arrests were made.

At the corner of Gates and Evergreen avenues this evening a motorman of the Greene and Gates avenue line was struck with a stone thrown from the crowd and knocked down. He recovered shortly and took his car, with several windows broken, to the end of the journey. These were the chief disorders of the day and occurred practically in the suburbs of the city.

In the city proper, outside of wire-cutting, the disorders reported were principally of a minor character.

Rumors of dynamite were current to-day. An alleged bomb was found on the trolley tracks at Fulton street and Flatbush avenue. A man who failed to give his name carried the bomb to the First Precinct station house. The suspicious-looking thing was at once sent to Superintendent of Police Campbell, who with some alarm hurried it to the Navy Yard for the experts there to make an examination. Commander Elmer, of the Ordnance Department, turned the supposed deadly explosive over to Gunner James Hayes and Lieutenant Commander Hannis. The alleged bomb was one and a half inch thick and five inches in diameter, cylinder-shaped, weighed two pounds and had a metallic case covered with Japan black. A long cotton fuse protruded from one end. The gunner first tried to explode it by the use of the "slow match" but failed. Then a fire was built and the alleged torpedo placed in it. After half an hour's wait it refused to explode. Another fire was built and the outside of the cylinder saturated with oil. It was placed in the second fire this time for the purpose of melting the case and thus explode any destroying properties that might be inside. After another half hour's wait no explosion took place, and the navy officials came to the conclusion that the thing was a hoax. Commander Elmer said he would have a more thorough examination made in the morning and report to the police.

John Strong was held in the Lee Avenue Court, Williamsburg, to-day, on a charge of carrying concealed weapons. The police think he is a dangerous anarchist. Special officer Tammany found Strong at an early hour this morning acting in a suspicious manner in the vicinity of Grand street on Diggs avenue. His answers to questions did not suit Tammany, who locked him up. When searched at the station Tammany nearly fainted when he found that his prisoner had small dynamite bombs and a large loaded revolver in his pockets. "I wanted to make things pleasant for somebody," he said, when asked what he intended to do with the bombs. They were placed in pails of water in the Bedford avenue station. Strong seemed unconceened when arraigned in court, and told Justice Goetting that he did not care what became of him. He refused to say if he was concerned in the strike, either through sympathy or by employment.

Judge Gaynor said late to-night that his decision in regard to the form of writ to issue will not be handed down until to-morrow morning.

The Board of Arbitration returned from Albany in response to the resolution adopted by the Legislature and will at once take hold of the situation. The Board has located itself at the St. George hotel and sent subpœnas to Mayor Schieren, General McLeer, Presidents Lewis, Norton and Wicker, the members of the Strike committee and others who can give them information about what is going on. The Board will also attempt to bring the warring factions together. The hearing was begun this afternoon.

MEXICO FOR WAR.

Troops Preparing For an Invasion of Guatemala.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

ST. LOUIS, January 25.—A City of Mexico special to the *Globe-Democrat* says: The War Department in this capital is all activity. The entire office forces are working over hours, and an unusual spirit of life and general animation is seen on every hand. The number of troops already on the frontier is only 18,000, and several brigades are in readiness to be pushed to the front at a day's notice. Throughout the Republic the same activity is noted, and there is no doubt that Mexico could put 50,000 men on the Guatemalan frontier within a week or ten days should occasion demand.

CITY OF MEXICO, January 25.—A telegram has been received at the U. S. legation here from Secretary Gresham expressing President Cleveland's hope that Mexico and Guatemala would agree upon some favorable means of settling the boundary dispute between themselves, or, failing in that, would agree upon a reference of the controversy to friendly arbitration. This message has been transmitted to President Diaz.

CITY OF MEXICO, January 25—The arrival of Guatemala's reply to Mexico's final demands has caused a considerable war fever throughout this district. As yet, however, nobody outside the Foreign Office has seen the reply. Rumors of every sort are afloat, most of them to the effect that the Guatemalan Government covers once more the old ground, seeking at once to evade the issue and secure delay.

It is understood that the Government does not intend to begin the war on land. The first hostile step, if Guatemala refuses to yield, will be to blockade her ports. Foreigners here express some doubt as to the effectiveness of such a blockade, since the Mexican navy has but a half dozen small craft, manned by hardly 500 seamen and officers.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Free Selling of Wheat Causes a Decline in Prices—Corn Unchanged—Pork Products Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Wheat—When the failure of Wm. Young & Co., a well-known and formerly influential firm became known, there was free selling—not because of endangered interests, but purely through sentiment, which gave values another blow and marked another low record. May wheat opened from 53⅝ to 53⅝c., sold between 54⅛@54⅜ and 53⅜c.; closing at 53⅝@53⅝c.—⅜@⅝c. under yesterday. Cash wheat was weak and half cent per bushel lower.

Corn—May corn opened from 45@45⅛c.; sold between 45 and 45⅛@45⅞c, closing at 45⅛c, unchanged from yesterday. Cash corn was ⅛@⅛c. higher than yesterday.

Oats—May oats closed ⅛c higher than yesterday.

Provisions—Commission houses did some business for their country customers in this market to-day, the selling being rather restricted. Packers were on both sides of the market but their operations were not large enough to cause comment. The average feeling was firm, some easy periods being experienced, however. The close was 2½c higher than yesterday, easy for May pork and ribs and 9½c higher for May lard.

GOLD EXPORTS.

Total for the Week Over Twelve Million Dollars.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 25.—There were withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury to-day for export to-morrow $4,750,000 in gold coin, and $1,000,000 gold bullion was purchased from the Assay Office at a slight premium, and was deposited in the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company and will not be exported. Total for the week $12,030,000. The Treasury officials decline to state the amount of premium paid for the gold bars.

There was a report in Wall street in the afternoon that a formal call for subscription to $50,000,000 five per cent. bonds would be issued Monday. It was said that the Administration had decided not to wait for action of Congress regarding 3 per cent. bonds as the heavy withdrawals of gold was too formidable a factor in the situation. The gold balance of the Treasury is now about $57,500,000. The lowest balance on record was in August, 1894, when it was $52,189,000.

BINGHAMTON BANKS.

The Run on the Trust Company and the Savings Bank Continued.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., January 25.—The doors of the Binghamton Trust Co. and the Binghamton Savings Bank were opened promptly at 9 o'clock this morning. At the former, just at the doors were opened, the Express messengers carried a big iron safe into the office. It contained $160,000, mostly in currency, all of which came from the Chase Bank in New York city. At the Binghamton Savings Bank the counter and tables in the rear were covered with greenbacks and plenty of clerks stood by ready to disburse them when called for. The run continued throughout the morning, although not so extensively as last evening. Most of those withdrawing their funds were women who had been frightened by the sensational reports in circulation.

A terrible boiler explosion occurred yesterday at Mendota, Ill. Six dead and seven injured are the known victims of the calamity. The explosion was in the brewery of C. Henning & Sons.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

Total Net Receipts at the Ports—The Sun's Review.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 25.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all the ports since September 1, 1894: Galveston, 1,401,878; New Orleans, 1,911,031; Mobile, 198 324; Savannah, 755,065; Charleston, 346 277; Wilmington, 218,778; Norfolk, 366,189; Baltimore, 75,127; New York, 133,131; Boston, 62,578, Newport News, 27 826; Philadelphia, 75,959; West Point, 229 366; Brunswick, 81,641; Velasco, 592; Port Royal, 99,815. Total, 5 958 667.

The *Sun* says: Cotton declined three to four points, but rallied and closed steady at a net decline of one to two points, with sales of 98,200 bales. Liverpool advanced one-half to one point, but closed quiet with most of the improvement lost. Spot sales 12,000 bales at unchanged prices. In Manchester yarns were steady and cloths dull. New Orleans declined one to two points. Spot cotton here was dull and weak at old prices. The sales were 58 bales for spinning. The Southern spot markets were generally quiet and unchanged. New Orleans receipts to-morrow were estimated at 6 000 to 7,000 bales against 11,435 last Saturday and 10,175 last year. Silver advanced 3-16d. in London and ⅛c here. Further large gold exports. Print cloths were steady at Fall River with good business. The dry goods trade is not in a satisfactory condition, however. Liberal receipts caused the decline here to-day. Some operators who have bought of late, hoping that the tide had turned, sold out. Speculation was still small and the liberal movement of the crop, together with the disturbed state of the finances of the country, had a more or less depressing effect.

WARM WIRELETS.

Hodges & White, wholesale dealers in hats and caps, Norfolk, Va., have assigned, with liabilities upwards of $28,000.

Edwin O. Quigley, the New York bond swindler, has been sentenced to fifteen years and six months imprisonment.

Another ballot for U. S. Senator, taken yesterday, at Dover, Del., resulted: Higgins 9, Addicks 6, Massey 4, Wolcott (Dem.) 8.

Mgr. Carina, librarian of the Vatican, died suddenly yesterday during the services in St. Peter's. The Pope was very much shocked by the news of his death.

Wm. F. Rossman, Jr., the Hudson River National Bank defaulter, who pleaded guilty, was yesterday sentenced to Dannemora prison for five years by Judge Furman.

A bill has been introduced in the West Virginia Legislature requiring all forign Building and Loan Associations to deposit securities with the State Auditor to protect members in the State.

The *St. James Gazette* publishes a dispatch from Shanghai which says that the Japanese Government will not receive the Chinese Peace Envoys unless they are clothed with full power to conclude peace.

Glass was made at the Buckeye Glass works of Martins Ferry, Ohio, yesterday for the first time for nearly two years. The works are guarded with Winchesters and revolvers, and the new workmen say they have come to stay.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

Wanted—Position by junior drug clerk; two and one-half years' experience. Best of references. Antikol, care Star. 2t*

Salesman wanted to sell the Rapid Dish Washer to the wholesale and retail trade. Washes and dries the dishes in two minutes without wetting the fingers; $75 a week and all expenses. Easy position; no hard work. Can make $100 a week. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. jan 24 6t

Ginger-Snaps and Lemon cakes, flour and molasses, full line of tobacco; strong and sweet snuff a specialty. We handle on commission and guarantee highest prices for cotton, timber, naval stores and country produce of all kinds. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Beautiful Photographs.—I have just received the finest line of Photographic accessories and scenery ever brought to Wilmington. To introduce it cut this out and bring it to me and I will give you 25 cents for it provided you take twelve of my best Cabinets. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. c21

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Deale in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c21

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer fo quality, Portner's Beer for everybody, That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. s21

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 8 Spirittine remedies c51

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old news papers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 23 tf

TIME'S CERTAIN TEST.

"When a thing that is advertised greatly is good it goes and goes permanently. When it is bad it only goes for a while. The public finds it out."

The above bit of valuable philosophy is from the English publication called the "Idler," and there never was a truer saying. Times tests the merits of all things, and stamps its approval or disapproval.

Is it not easy to see that the enormous popularity of that greatest of all remedies which has been so prominently before the public for so many years—Warner's Safe Cure—is based upon invaluable merit? The thousands of men and women in all parts of the world who are kept alive by its use, and the millions who find in it a means of preserving their health and prolonging their lives will answer unhesitatingly, "Yes."

If you do not know the great merits of this modern medicine, if you feel depressed, languid, have peculiar pains and other uncertain symptoms, you cannot afford to delay, but should seek the aid which this medicine can alone give you.

The Churches.

Second Advent Church, Elder J. P. King, Pastor Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street, above Bladen. Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Morning Service at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 7.30 o'clock. Sunday School at 4.00 p m. Seats free and every person welcome.

St. Paul's Church, corner Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. Frederick N. Skinner rector. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Holy Communion first and third Sundays each month. All seats free.

Market Street Methodist E. Church (the little Church around the corner), near the corner of Market and Ninth streets, Rev. M. T. Plyler, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Class meeting at 9.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Praise meeting Thursday night at 8.30 o'clock. Young Men's Meeting Tuesday at 8 p m. All are welcome.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 8 p. m.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. B. Harrell, Pastor. Services at 11.00 a m and 7.30 p m. Sunday school at 9.30 a m. Church Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. R. E. Peele, pastor. Services tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sabbath school at 3 p. m. Weekly prayer and praise meeting every Thursday evening at 8.00; seats free. A cordial invitation is extended to strangers and visitors.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Mulberry and Fourth streets, Rev. W. C. Norman, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11.00 a m and 7 30 p m. Experience meeting at 10.00 a m in the lecture room. Sunday school at 3.30 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend.

Bladen street M. E. Church, South, corner Fifth and Bladen streets, Rev. J. F Butt, pastor, Services to-morrow at 11 a m and 7.00 p m. Class-meeting at 9.30 a m. Sunday School at 3 p m., D, M. Joyner superintendent.

First Presbyterian Church, corner Third and Orange streets, Rev Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., pastor. Sunday services at 11 a m and 7.30 p m. Sunday School at 3.30 p m, Prayer meeting every Thursday at 8.00 p m. Seats free; all welcome.

Immanuel Chapel, Front street, between Queen and Wooster. Under the charge of the First Presbyterian church. Sunday School at 11 a m; preaching every Sunday by Rev. Jos M. Rawlings, D. D., at 7.30 p m. Christian Endeavour Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p m.

First Baptist Church, corner of Fifth and Market streets, Rev. W. B. Oliver, Pastor. Morning services at 11 o'clock; night services 8.00 o'clock. Congregational Prayer meeting Thursday night at 8 00 o'clock. Sunday school at 4.00 p m. Strangers and visitors cordially invited to all services.

St Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth streets Rev. K. Boldt pastor, Second Sunday after Epiphany. English service at 11 a. m. German service at 7.30 p m. Sunday School at 3 p. m.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. A. D. McClure, Pastor. Sunday services 11 a m and 7.30 p m. Evening subject, The brevity of human life. Sunday School 3.30 pm. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8 p m. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

Seamen's Bethel service to-morrow afternoon will be conducted at 3 30 p m, by Rev. A. D. McClure, Seamen and river men specially invited. All welcome.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—479 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 10 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—110 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 39 bbls rosin.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—17 casks spirits turpentine, 70 bbls rosin, 33 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R R—295 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine.

Steamer Lisbon—225 bbls rosin.

Stmr Frank Sessoms—3 bales cotton, 80 casks spirits turpentine, 120 bbls rosin, 46 bbls tar.

Larkin's flat—2 casks spirits turpentine, 6 bbls rosin, 24 bbls tar.

Rafts—547 bbls rosin, 54 bbls tar.

Total receipts.—Cotton, 887 bales; spirits turpentine, 120 casks; rosin, 977 bbls; tar, 220 bbls.

CHOICE Seed Potatoes.

HOULTON

EARLY ROSE.

Red Rust Proof Oats.

COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR,

Meat, Salt,

MOLASSES, &c., &c.

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 17 tf

Seed, Seed, Seed.

NEW STOCK OF SEED

JUST RECEIVED AT

Rock Bottom Prices.

It will pay you to buy what SEED you may need from us.

"Special orders" promptly attended to.

J. Hicks Bunting,

Pharmacist and Seedman,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

'Phone 126 Wilmington, N. C.

jan 20 tf

Wholesale and Retail.

TOBACCO, SNUFF, CIGARS.

SAMUEL BEAR, SR.

dec 9

ABOVE COMPARISON

You will find our $3.00 superior to any SHOE of equal price in the city. It is as good as any $5.00 Shoe sold elsewhere.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

108 North Front St.,

Jan 20 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

GOOD MORNING!

LET US TELL YOU ABOUT A FEW things we have cut the price on. Our Wool Dress Goods has been reduced to move goods that we sold at 15c. 36-inch Serge we will now sell at 13½c, extra heavy one-half wool fancies, beautiful patterns, been selling at 18c, now 15c. Our Serges from 50c to 42½c.

OUR LADIES CLOTH

from 75c for 62½c. General reduction in Domestic Goods. Our Cloaks—we have just finished taking stock—we had $585 worth of Cloaks and Capes when took stock. We want to move them to have the place. Our Child's Reefers we sold for $1, now 75c. Our $1.50 Reefers 95c. Our Women's Jackets $1.50, now $1.15. Our $3 Cloaks now $1.95. Our $5 line now at $3.85. Our better goods largely reduced. Our all wool Carpets is now way down. We will sell Carpets regardless of price. We have in our Carpet room $1,795 worth of Carpets and Matting. We will sell Rag Carpet worth 20c der yard for 12½c Hemp Carpet worth 15c, now 11½c. Cotton Carpet worth 25c. now 19c. Our 35c Carpet, half wool, for 28c. Our all wool at 39c. Our Brussels at 42½c. worth 50c. Our Moquet Carpet worth $1 at 68c So you see we want to move these goods We have just bought 1,200 pair Shoes, two soles leather, at half price, which we want to turn in money, so we can save you a good per centage on your Shoe-tackle. Good Children's Shoes at 25c, 35c and 45c A good Woman's Shoe at 75c; job at 5c, worth $1. We have also reduced our stock of Clothing. We want to move our winter Suits, reduced from $5 to $3 90; from $4 00 to $2.80; from $8.50 to $6. Men's Felt Hats in proportion. Good Men's Brown Felt Hats for 40 and 50c each. Come to the Racket Store and be convinced that you can buy everything you need at 25c per cent. less than you can elsewhere. We are at our old Stand on Front street, opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop's

Of the Wilmington Big Racket Store, jan 13 tf

J. W. Norwood, H. Walters, J. S. Worth,

PRESIDENT. VICE-PRESIDENT. CASHIER.

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,

Wilmington, N. C.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $2,500.

Interest paid to Depositors within the past year $1,879.43. Did you get any of that money?

Be sure your money is in a safe place. This Bank invites investigation. It has no secrets.

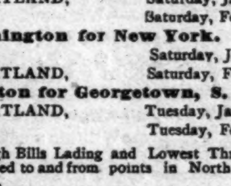
Loans made on any good security in amounts not exceeding $5,000

Deposits begin to bear interest on the first of each month.

jan 24 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

SOUTH PORTLAND, Saturday, Jan. 26

CROATAN, Saturday, Feb. 2

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Saturday, Jan. 26

SOUTH PORTLAND, Saturday, Feb. 2

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

SOUTH PORTLAND, Tuesday, Jan. 29

CROATAN, Tuesday, Feb. 5

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. Jan 25 tf

STATEMENT OF THE Atlantic National Bank

Wilmington, N. C., at close of business December 19, 1894, condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans,		$498,757 77
Overdrafts,		29 02
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds at par,		32,350 00
Banking House and fixtures,		14,600 00
Redemption Fund,		1,455 50
Due from other banks,		203,060 76
Cash on hand,		79,117 43
Total		$829,370 48

LIABILITIES.

Capital,		$125,000 00
Surplus,	$25,000 00	
Undivided Profits,	11,618 22	36,618 22
Circulation,		29,110 00
Deposits,		638,642 26
Total		$829,370 48

	Dec. 19, '92.	Dec. 19, '93.	Dec. 19, '94
Surplus & Net Profits,	$7,545	$26,915	$36,618
Loans,	320,704	420,699	498,757
Banking House, &c.,	16,581	15,600	14,600
Premium on U.S. Bonds'	4,765	3,987	None.

Dividends Paid Within Last Year, $7,500.

New York correspondence— Chemical National Bank and Hanover National Bank.

dec 27 tf

Seed Potatoes.

Choice Houlton EARLY ROSE just received, in fine order and offered low.

A small consignment of

Mountain Butter.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Nutt and Mulberry sts

jan 5 tf D&W

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwelling for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate june 24 tf

Great

CASH CLEARING SALE At Katz & Polvogt's.

Force

Used, not upon our customers, but our Stock. Indiscriminate cuts in prices in every department of our establishment. We do not wish to bore you with a rhetorical display, so give you plain facts and figures throughout this sheet.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street,

Leading Dry Goods Dealers.

Dress Goods Department.

No. 1. 15c Brocatelles at 9½c.

No. 2. 35c to 50c double width Wool Dress Goods, embracing mixtures, cheviots, cashmeres and Bengalines, sold at only 25c.

No. 3. 50c and 75c all-wool suitings, 40 to 54 inches, at only 39c.

No. 4. 75c all wool habit cloth 54 inches wide at 49c.

No. 5, 90c silk finished Henriettas 40 inches wide, all colors, 60c.

No. 6. 60c all wool silk finished Henriettos only 39c yard.

No. 7. Navy & Black storm Serge only 49c.

No. 8. 70c all wool 46 inch storm Serge only 49c.

No. 9. $1.25 all wool sail storm Serge only 98c

No. 10. Our entire stock of Waists, silk, having sold at $1.19 to 1.50, sold at the uniform price of 75c.

No. 11. $1.25 Crepe de Cheneon, evening shades, only 85c.

No. 12. 75c 46 inch Muslin de Soie, only 39c, evening shades.

No. 13. $1.25 Black Satins only 69c.

No. 14. Mourning Dress Goods—$1.25 silk finished Henriettas only 89c.

No. 15. 90c silk finished Henrietta only 60c.

No. 16. $2.00 mourning veils only $1.25 per yard.

No. 17. Made veils, hemstiched and hemmed, at half prices.

No. 18. Mourning cashmere shawls at half price.

Flannel underware under cost.

40 to 50c children's flannels only 25c.

75c children's flannels only 50c.

50c ladies' ribbed vests only 25c.

75c ladies' natural wool vests only 50c.

Every ladies' flannel vest and pants over $1.25, some having sold for $2.50, will be sold at the uniform price, 98c.

Cloak Department.

No. 1. $5.00 Black Cloaks at only $2.00.

No. 2. $10.00 Cloaks at only $5.00.

No. 3. $15.00 to $18.00 Cloaks only $9.98.

No. 4. Children's 4 to 8 year Garments only $2.00 worth $5.00.

No. 5. Babies' Eiderdown Coats with Angora fur worth $2.00, this week 98c.

Children's Caps—2,000 New Silk Caps just opened at half price—60c Caps, 39c; 80c Caps, 59c; 85c Caps, 65c; $1.10 Caps, 89c; $1.50 Caps, $1.00.

Babies' long coats, cashmere and silk, embroidered, $1.50 to 5.00.

Blankets—$1.25 grade, 75c; 3.00 grade, 1.50; 7.50 grade, 4.50.

Comforts—$6.00 Down Comforts, 4.50; 4.50 Fine Cotton Bat, 2.20; small size, 50c.

Rugs—$2.50 Willow Rugs, 1.50; 3.00 Persian Rugs, 1.98, 36x72.

75c Cocoa Matting, only 50c.

89c Shades fringed and patent rollers, only 49c.

Mattings—200 rolls just opened, purchased under the hammer.

15c mattting 9½c; 25c seamless 16 2-3c; 40c cotton warp 20c.

Hosiery Department—Great drive in this Department—15c Children's Black Hose only 10c; 40c Children's Fast Black Hose, silk finished, 25c; 25c Ladies' Fast Black Hose only 15c.

35c Ladies Black Hose, only 19c.

45c Ladies Black Hose, only 25c.

1,000 other bargains during the great Cash Clearing Sale at

Katz & Polvogt's.

116 Market Street.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Jan 20 tf

Coal, Coal,

Red Ash Egg, White Ash Egg, White Ash Stove.

Chestnut Coal, Furnace Coal,

Pea Coal, Foundry Coal,

Tennessee Lump, Pochahontas Lump

Wood, Wood.

OAK, ASH, LIGHTWOOD.

All Coal and Wood of the best quality and Lowest Prices.

J. A. SPRINGER.

dec 28 tf

Will Leave for Atlanta, Ga

MY ENTIRE STOCK OF

Clothing, Hats & Gent's Furnishing Goods

will be closed out within the next ten days AT PRICES NEVER SOLD IN THIS CITY BEFORE. Cost will be no object. OVERCOATS will be sold at 50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR. Remember that I mean business. The stock must be sold within the specified time from date. Therefore do not miss this opportunity.

I. SHRIER,

jan 18 1w Cor. Front and Princess Sts.

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as Executor of the will of the late Julia E. Oakley, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the estate of my said testatrix to present the same to me or to my attorney, Junius Davis, Esq., on or before the 18th day of January A. D., 1896. Dated this 18th January A. D., 1895.

JNO. F. SHACKELFORD,

jan 19 6w sat Executor of Julia E. Oakley.